

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	THURSDAY, 4th March, 9 A.M.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. Iscki	About FRIDAY, 5th March.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"PRINZESS ALICE" Capt. F. Grosch	WEDNESDAY, 10th March, Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ LUDWIG" Capt. F. v. Binz	About FRIDAY, 12th March.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. Iscki	THURSDAY, 25th March, 5 P.M.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FOURTHLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, NARA	"NARA"	Magnus	1st March, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	"SALAZIE"	Magnus	2nd March, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	"CALEDONNIEN"	X.	15th March, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	"TOURANE"	Lancelotti	16th Mar., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU", 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUN", 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
Departure from Hongkong at 1 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamoen.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamoen, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI"
SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS.

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANY'S.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1909.

Intimations.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.
Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 36 ft.; bottom 76 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.	Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 25 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up where required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

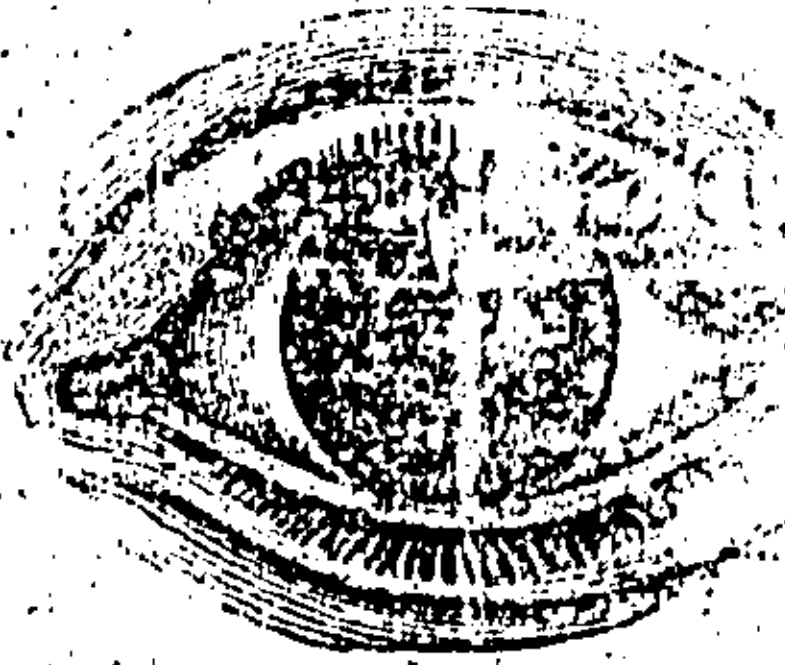
The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.



EYES

RIGHT

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.
LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 10, Bealack Street, 50, Nanjing Road,
Hongkong, 1th March 1909.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 16th August, 1908.

LEE YEE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND
TOILET REQUISITES
FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUILAR STREET,
HONGKONG.

Chinese and English spoken.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

FINE FRESH
AUSTRALIAN BUTTER.

73, 75 and 80 cents a lb.

Sold in 4 lb. pkts. to suit convenience of customers.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909.

PHILATELIC NOVELTY
suitable for
PRESENTS.

BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS.
Containing:

All Asiatic Stamps.	All Chinese Stamps.
4,000 for \$3.00	4,000 for \$4.50
3,000 " 7.00	3,000 " 3.50
2,000 " 5.00	2,000 " 2.50
1,000 " 2.00	1,000 " 1.50
500 " 1.00	500 " .75

Also Stamps in Packets and Sets, and other Philatelic Requisites at prices to suit every body.

VIEW POSTCARDS, ALBUMS, HINGES,
RAPHAEL TUCK'S TOY BOOKS AND
RELIEF SCRAPES,
MANILA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES,
&c. &c. &c.

Inspection invited.

GRACA & Co.,
No. 27, Des Voeux Road.

LARGE SEIZURE OF COCAINE AT RANGOON.

1,530 BOTTLES SEIZED.

On the arrival of the s.s. *Lindula*, at Rangoon, on the 4th inst., from the Straits, considerable sensation was caused by the discovery of a very large quantity of cocaine in which a very great traffic is carried on in Rangoon, judging by the number of seizures which are regularly made by the Customs and Excise Officers. From the facts which have come to hand, it appears that the Chief Officer, Mr. Nickel, of the s.s. *Lindula*, and P. J. Kelly, the Gunner, were responsible for bringing the matter to light. The former in his report to the Customs House authorities stated that about 10 a.m. on Tuesday, the 26th inst., he ordered the ship's gunner, Kelly, to open the store room of Ah Hoon, the ship's carpenter, in order to have it cleaned out. On opening it Kelly found four small bags which he took to the chief officer. On opening these they found them to contain 193 packets of cocaine, or 1,530 one-eighth ounce bottles each. On a further search being made the chief officer found eight balls of opium in the carpenter's latrine. At the same time the ship's clerk searched another of the carpenter's cabins and found 8 balls more, 4 of which were found in the carpenter's box. On the carpenter admitting ownership of the cocaine he was locked up by the chief officer until his arrival in Rangoon. At half-past six o'clock this morning the gunner went to the chief officer and reported a further find of 4 balls and another similar find on the top of the fresh water tanks, or an aggregate of 24 balls or 836 tolas and 1,530 bottles of cocaine. This amount of contraband was locked up by the chief officer in the ship's special room, and on the vessel's arrival below the Hastings, Inspector Thompson, Customs Department, boarded the steamer and took charge of the carpenter, and Sait Tat, the ship's cook, both of whom were placed before the District Magistrate this afternoon. In this case a point of law is involved, inasmuch as it raises the question of whether the Court has jurisdiction, the seizure having been made, so it is alleged, one hundred miles from Rangoon harbour limits.

AMERICA'S NAVAL POLICY.

IN THE PACIFIC.

The amendment adopted by the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs reaffirming the right of the President to, within his discretion, divide the fleet between the Atlantic and the Pacific may be taken as an expression of national naval policy and such it will undoubtedly prove to be. It has been shaping itself by degrees during the past few years and now it crystallizes in formal expression. Of its necessity there need be but little said. Events and conditions have demonstrated that for several years past. Indeed an equal division is hardly the true balance. The broad Atlantic is America's bulwark to the East and were it not for South and Central America and the isles of the West Indies there would not be much need for battleships in the Atlantic. The course of our people has been westward and it is in the Pacific that our chief foreign concerns lie. Here we hold far outlying possessions and here we are concerned in the great problem of the Orient—China. Here in the Pacific are we chiefly exposed; here are we in need of the greatest protection. The *Manila Times* says the situation has been foreseen from Washington for several years but the eastern states have been slow to recognize it, or when recognizing it to yield it. When Roosevelt proposed to send the battleship fleet into the Pacific there was a storm of disapproval. One leading New York newspaper cried out: "You shall not send our ships away." Our ships, forsooth. Construction policy, as far as it has been permitted to go, plans for sixteen modern battleships in either ocean, with the necessary auxiliaries in the way of cruisers, scouts, colliers, supply ships, mine layers and, of course, fortified bases with docks and coal piles. Sixteen big ships may not do the trick that future years will bring but for the present they will prove quite satisfactory. Americans all around the Pacific will rejoice in this newly defined policy and there will be neither ill-will nor threats in their rejoicing. Their desire is confined to self-protection and they know they can only find that in preparedness. This new policy means much for Manila. It means that there will be an adequate squadron on this station and it means that there will be a larger payal yard, with docks and coaling facilities, within a securely protected harbour.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a broken-down, worn-out, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be the cause (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are:—1. The sense of more pronounced being tired, even after a moderate exertion, or after a day's work. 2. A sense of general weakness, depression, and a lack of energy for all the affairs of life. 3. A loss of interest in life, and a loss of vitality.

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Is there a new world feeling, and a sense of purpose? Can you succeed in the day's work? Can you certainly succeed by a course of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 3?

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE.

LIGHTED UP AFRASH. This is a condition to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a broken-down, worn-out, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be the cause (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are:—1. The sense of more pronounced being tired, even after a moderate exertion, or after a day's work. 2. A sense of general weakness, depression, and a lack of energy for all the affairs of life. 3. A loss of interest in life, and a loss of vitality.

THERAPION.

Is there a new world feeling, and a sense of purpose? Can you succeed in the day's work? Can you certainly succeed by a course of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 3?

WEATHER FORECAST AND STORM WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Teui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

- Signal No.
1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.
 2. A CONE point upwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.
 3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.
 4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.
 5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.
 6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.
 7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.
 8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. *Tamar*, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office.

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. *Tamar*.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Cap Rock.	Aberdeen.
Waglan.	San Ki Wan.
Stanley.	Sai Kung.
Cape Collinson.	Sai Tan Koi.
	Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the Flagstaff.

F. C. WILSON.

27th Feb. 1909.

Intimation.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

TRAVELLING REQUISITES.

TRUNKS.

Solid English Leather,
From \$42 Each.

Best Willesden Canvas,
From \$25 Each.

Black Waterproof Leather Bound,
From \$23 Each.

Saratogas,
From \$18 Each.

LADIES' HAT BOXES
(To hold Six Hats)
Black, Brown, and Willesden,
From \$15 Each.

Kit Bags, Gladstones, Umbrella Cases, Holdalls, Rugs, Rug Straps, Luggage Tags, &c. &c. &c.

POWELL'S ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
and
28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1909.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
ON
MONDAY,
the 1st March, 1909, at 11 A.M., at No. 12, Wyndham Street,
THE WHOLE OF THE
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
THEREIN CONTAINED,
Comprising—

TEAKWOOD HATSTAND with BEVELLED GLASS SILK TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVERMANTLES with GLASS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and MOROCCO COVERED DINING ROOM CHAIRS, Double and Single BRASS and BRASS-MOUNTED IRON BEDSTEPS and BEDDING, MARBLE TOP SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, DINNER WAGON, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, TEAKWOOD WARDROBE with BEVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD BUREAU with BEVELLED GLASS, ENGRAVED BRUSSELS CARPETS, ELECTRIC CHANDELIERS, &c.; A Quantity of PLANTS in POTS.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909. [212]

Intimations.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messieurs W. R. LOXLEY AND COMPANY, of Hongkong, have, on the 8th day of December, 1908, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Marks:—

1. The representation of a tea-pot with the words "W. R. LOXLEY AND COMPANY" and the Chinese characters (行洋利士洛) and 隆盛.
2. The representation of a cockatoo on a perch and the words "Cockatoo Brand" in the name of W. R. LOXLEY AND COMPANY, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

Each Trade Mark is intended to be used by the applicants, forthwith, in respect of ARTICLES OF CLOTHING in Class 38.
A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 31st day of December, 1908.
DENNIS & HOWLEY,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that VIROL, LIMITED, of 152 to 156, Old Street, St. Luke's, London, England; Manufacturers, has, on the 23rd day of December, 1908, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—
The word

"VIROL"

in the name of VIROL, LIMITED, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.
The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants in respect of the following goods:—Substances used as food or as ingredients in food, in Class 47.

A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Dated the 19th day of December, 1908.
VIROL, LIMITED,
F. J. BOBER FARRELL,
Secretary.

THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for COLONIAL and OVER-SEAS MEMBERS; it is situated at No. 84, Piccadilly (the centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park. The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception, Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge, Reading Room and Library.

Ladies are eligible as Members.
Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Subscription, Five Guineas.

Further particulars from

THE ORGANISING SECRETARY,

84, Piccadilly, W. [769]

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ENGINEER'S TRAGIC DEATH.

CRUSHED IN THE CRANKPIT.

A terrible story of the annihilation of a ship's engineer, by the engine's crank, has been obtained by the *Daily Telegraph* shipping reporter. Shortly before the steamship *Prins Willem*, Royal Dutch Steamship Company, was to sail from New York, John Vituel, second assistant engineer, noticed that an oil-cup on the arm of the crank was not quite full. It was five o'clock, the hour for salting, but he determined to take the great risk. Seizing an oil-can, Vituel lowered himself into the pit. The crank was just off the centre, and when steam should be thrown into the cylinder the big arm would rise, swing slowly and descend rapidly on the other side.

Vituel had to bend almost double to reach the oil-cup, which he began filling. In the meantime, Mr. Vanderleis, the chief engineer, and Vituel's intimate friend—for years they had lived almost as brothers and were inseparable—had gone to his post overhead to await the starting signal from the bridge. He was ignorant of Vituel's perilous position in the narrow pit, which is not large enough to accommodate a man except when the crank is up. He naturally supposed that the second assistant was at his regular post. Vituel had about half finished loading the cup when the signal "Ahead" sounded in the engine-room. The hissing and clatter and bustle of the place drowned all other sounds.

"Suddenly," as Vituel was screwing the cap on the cup, the great arm against which he was pressed in the narrow hole trembled for a second, then rose. Vituel uttered an agonising scream. The cry pierced to the very heart of Vanderleis, and he looked down through the iron grating on which he stood. There below him he saw his comrade Vituel standing in the pit with his arms upraised. Above the man's head was the massive crank descending rapidly. The sight turned the experienced engineer's brain. With a cry of horror, his hands covering his eyes, he dashed to the deck. Even before he had left his post the crank had dropped, the end caught Vituel in the chest and dragged him down into the bottom of the pit, where, in one sweep, of the big arm, the man's life was ground out.

Even if Vanderleis had remained at his post it would have been too late. The crank would have swung down with its own momentum. Once, twice, three times, the arm swung round, grinding Vituel to pieces, and soon it was moving so fast that one could not have counted the revolutions. Even the victim's clothes were torn to shreds.

SPIRITUALISM.

EXPERTS MYSTIFIED BY AMAZING SEANCE.

SEVEN DRAPED FIGURES APPEAR.

Before a critical audience, and under the most stringent conditions that experienced members of the "Psychical Research Society" could devise, an amazing seance has just taken place at a private house in Park Square, Regent's Park. Among those present were a well-known duchess, who prefers that her identity should not be revealed, Lady Warbeck, Sir Alfred Taylor, Dr. Wallace, General Sir Alfred Turner, Mr. W. T. Stead, two Oxford professors, and several members of the society. Sir William Crookes, who arranged the tests as the result of a challenge, was, unfortunately, unable to be present.

GAUZE DRAPERY.

The medium was Mrs. Clarence Thomson, who, with her husband, recently gave at the Alhambra the performance known as "The Master Mystery." On arriving at the house Mr. and Mrs. Thomson were taken to separate rooms, and examined by medical men. Mr. Thomson then dressed in a suit of Mr. Stead's clothes, and Mrs. Thomson put on a skirt provided by the hostess and a heavy outdoor jacket worn by one of the ladies present.

The lady and a doctor then held Mrs. Thomson's wrists and conducted her to a cabinet composed of a screen and curtain, provided by Mr. Stead. Mr. Thomson sat some yards away. A member of the Research Committee stood behind the cabinet, and the audience, numbering about twenty, sat in front. All lights except a red lamp were extinguished.

Presently a figure draped in a white gauzy material appeared at the entrance of the cabinet, disappeared and appeared again on six successive occasions—seven times in all. On four of these occasions the face was recognised as that of Mrs. Thomson, though the appearance of the gauze drapery was a mystery; but three of the figures were of some other person. One lady present thought that she recognised a dead friend. A believer in spiritualism who was present stated that the appearance of Mrs. Thomson suggested that a spirit was clothing itself in her body to make itself visible.

STRINGENT CONDITIONS.

On the suggestion of one of the draped figures a piece of the gauzy material was cut off. A lady who described the seance to a *Daily Chronicle* representative showed to him this cutting. "It is of very flimsy white muslin, with a large irregular mesh, rather like a skeletonised leaf. I have been trying all day to match it in West-end shops without success, explained our informant. One of the figures also produced freshly-cut roses and a spray of fern resembling asparagus tops.

Mr. Thomson told the Press representative that the conditions imposed were the most stringent he could imagine. He refused to say whether spiritualism or trickery was the secret, claiming only to be a producer of mysteries. But in a letter to him Mr. Stead states that friends in the spirit world say that he (Mr. Thomson) does not realise the power he possesses, and that through him they could catch the world if he would let them.

Intimations.

THE BRIGHT SIDE.

It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the countless things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah More said that sin was generally to be attributed to biliousness. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear arising from the many ailments and diseases which are familiar to mankind like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude no one can number. You can see these people everywhere. For their life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence the eagerness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Anemia, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders, that tend to undermine the foundations of strength and vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter side. Dr. H. L. Reddy, B.A., M.D., L.R.C.S., Edinburgh, L.R.C.P., London, Physician Women's Hospital—Professor University of Bishop's College, Canada, says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and have found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take. You can take it with the assurance of getting well. It never disappoints. Sold by all chemists."

NOTICE.

MR. MODY would feel obliged if the Gentleman to whom he handed his WALKING STICK on the Race Course would return it to him at his office No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909. [209]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

IT is hereby notified that on and after the 1st March, the selling price of ice, will be reduced to ONE CENT per pound.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1909. [166]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at 211, POINCELOT STREET, and 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

G. K. HAXTON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1909. [50]

Consignees.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENVENUE"
FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP,
LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1842.

TOBACCONISTS & CIGAR MERCHANTS.

TOBACCOS.

John Cotton's Nos. 1. & 2.

Carven Mixture; Ardath

Special Mixture; Black Cat;

Garriek Smoking Mixture.

Phillips' Finest Smoking Mixture, "Non Far" Tobacco, and other well-known brands.

CIGARETTES.

Garriek Cigarettes; State Express; Quo Vadis; Craven Mixture; Clarence Extra Virginian; Knight Banneret; Turkish; Martin's "Non-throat"; Three Castles (Magnums).

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

AND

KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1909.

MARRIAGE.

On February 18, 1909, at Shanghai, HERLOF HERLOFSON, of Norway, Christiania, to ALICE ISADELL, daughter of Mrs. de Villavicencio Rolker, and grand-daughter of Doctor Rafael de Villavicencio, of Caracas, Venezuela.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1909.

THE GERMAN PORTSMOUTH.

WHAT IS BEING DONE AT WILHELMSHAVEN.

While in this country we have debated for four years and more the advisability of creating a new naval base in the North Sea, and have discussed almost ad nauseam the question of providing docks big enough to accommodate our *Dreadnoughts*, Germany has pushed forward her work of developing her North Sea naval base at Wilhelmshaven and its equipment for the reception and maintenance of her Navy, present and contemplated.

At the present time huge works are in progress at Wilhelmshaven that are estimated to cost something like £1,200,000 sterling. Three dry docks, each large enough to provide ample accommodation for the mammoth 25,000-ton battleships that are now being designed for the German Navy, are being rapidly completed. These docks are quite models of their kind, and are equipped with every conceivable device for saving labour and the rapid repair of the largest war vessels yet contemplated. Work-shops containing a wonderful array of machinery and tools of every description stand closely adjacent to these docks, and German engineers, with a considerable amount of truth, claim that when these docks are finished repairs can be carried out in much quicker time than is possible in any other dockyard in the world.

Already one and a half million sterling has been expended upon the new works at Wilhelmshaven, and practically the same amount is to be expended during the current year. An engineering feat of no small magnitude, which is expected to cost something like a quarter of a million sterling, is to be commenced almost immediately. This is the cutting of a broad channel right through the island of Schlesien, which stands directly facing the main entrance to the dockyard. At the present time this island offers a very serious obstacle to the handling of the larger ships of the navy when approaching or leaving Wilhelmshaven, and renders the channel dangerously narrow. The canal that it is now proposed to construct is to be broad enough and deep enough to allow the largest ships yet projected to pass through it with ease. It will have a lock at either end in order to render it possible for ships to enter and leave at all states of the tide, and will be protected with strong permanent land fortifications.

Other important works that are to be completed with all possible speed are a considerable

increase in wharf accommodation, so that a large number of war vessels can lay along side and take in stores and equipment at one and the same time. The enlargement of the great construction basin and the building of a new fitting-out dock are also being vigorously pushed.

Dredging is the thing that causes the chief anxiety to those in charge of the dockyard at Wilhelmshaven. The main channel shows a constant tendency to silt up very badly, and powerful dredgers have to be kept continuously at work in order to maintain the necessary depth of water.

As yet Wilhelmshaven is comparatively untenanted by the fleet, save for the strong flotilla of torpedo-destroyers that has its base in its own harbour away some distance to the south-east of the new works. Everywhere, however, are hundreds of men to be seen labouring night and day to perfect and develop the wonderful organization that is springing up here for the future accommodation of the German navy. And the fact must be borne in mind that Wilhelmshaven is only about three hundred miles (say fifteen hours) steaming for the fleet) from our own eastern coast line.

It is the boast of those in charge at Wilhelmshaven that when the works now in progress are completed it will be possible to carry out everything in the yards and basins from the first laying down of the keel plate of a new battleship to equipping and manning her, fitting her with stores and ammunition, and sending her to sea as a complete and formidable fighting unit. There is a direct line of railway from Wilhelmshaven to the great Krupp works at Essen, where practically the whole of the armour plates and guns for the German navy are manufactured.

While these works are being pushed forward, the land fortifications for the protection of the port are being overhauled, extended, and generally brought up to date. These fortifications are of a very extensive character, and it is believed that by the time the new works are completed the place will be well-nigh impregnable to attack from the sea. New barracks for the accommodation of the troops are under course of construction, and the strength of the garrison is to be greatly increased before the end of the present year.

As showing the vast scale upon which Wilhelmshaven has been designed, it may be stated that the main harbour has an enclosed area of 175 acres, or about half as big as the whole of Portsmouth Dockyard. The average depth of the water here at the present time is between 26 feet and 27 feet, but this is shortly to be increased to a minimum depth of 33 feet. The equipment dock, before the present enlargements were commenced, had an area of about forty acres, while the construction dock, when completed, will embrace about twenty-one acres.

Hitherto, the nominal home of the German Fleet has been in the Baltic, but this is no longer to be the case, and frank recognition is at last to be made of the fact that it is in the North Sea and not the Baltic in which Germany seeks dominion. All the latest and most powerful units of the German Navy will, for the future, be based upon Wilhelmshaven, leaving to the Baltic only the older vessels, whose fighting value is problematical.

Another point to be remembered in connection with the great development of Wilhelmshaven is that it is in direct communication with Emden—Germany's "jumping-off place" for any offensive operations in the North Sea—by means of a broad canal. A project is now under consideration for the construction of a direct line of railway to connect these two ports and so avoid the detour of the present line through Jever, Emden, Dornum, Norden, and Aurich. It is practically settled that this line shall be commenced very shortly.

The ships that are to compose the Wilhelmshaven fleet next autumn are those in the two divisions of the present High-Sea Fleet under the supreme command of Prince Henry of Prussia. These include most of the new battleships, such as the *Deutschland*, *Hannover*, *Pommern*, *Schlesien*, and *Schleswig-Holstein*. These ships may all be compared with the battleships of our *King Edward VII.* class, but they are quite half a knot faster and much superior to the British ships as regards thickness of their armour belts and the weight of their broadsides. During the present year it is anticipated that the first three *Dreadnoughts* of the German navy, the *Nassau*, *Rheinland*, and *Westfalen*, will be ready to hoist their commissioning pennants, and these will also join the Wilhelmshaven fleet—truly a formidable armada to have so directly menacing our eastern shores—Howard Hensman in *Pall Mall Gazette*.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

CONGRESS has voted a sum of \$350,000 for barracks in the Philippine Islands and \$250,000 for forts on Corregidor Island (at the entrance to Manila Bay).

A CHINESE woman, aged eighty-four, who was arrested yesterday for asking for alms in the public street, was, on being searched at the Central Police Station, found to be in possession of \$36 in banknotes!

THE accession of the Republic of Liberia to the International Copyright Convention of the 9th September, 1886, and to the additional Act of Paris of 1896, as from the 16th October, 1908, is notified in the *Gazette*.

HIS Majesty the King has been pleased to approve the re-appointment of the Honourable Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G., to be an un-official Member of the Legislative Council for a further period of six years, with effect from the 21st October, 1908.

THE master of the British s.s. *Halyang* reports the existence of groups of fishing logs, forming dangers to navigation, in the following positions. In each case the logs cover an area of from one to two miles—Off Dodd Island—in latitude 24° 10' N., longitude 118° 30' E.; Off Lam Yit Islands—in latitude 25° 10' N., longitude 119° 30' E.

THE GOVERNOR OF MACAO.

SENHOR RODRIGUES VISIT TO HONGKONG.

RECEPTION AT CLUB LUSITANO.

Shortly after noon yesterday the *Rio Lima*, with H.E. Senhor J. A. Rodrigues, and suite on board, steamed into the harbour and was promptly headed to the buoy assigned to her by a Government tender. Capt. P. H. M. Taylor, A.D.C. to Sir Frederick Lugard, and Mr. J. J. Leiria put off on a Government launch to welcome the Portuguese Governor to the Colony. Owing to Sir Frederick Lugard's engagement at the distribution of prizes at Kowloon, the first visit was paid to the naval authorities. Senhor Rodrigues, with his suite composed of Captain Pacheco Souza, chief of staff, Capt. Dias, A.D.C., Lieut. Santos, A.D.C., Capt. Figueira and Dr. Leiria, boarded the launch which had been placed at their disposal by the local Government, and accompanied by Capt. Taylor and Consul Leiria proceeded to the *King Alfred*, where the formal exchange of courtesies were made with Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir Hedworth Lambton, Commander-in-Chief. The visitors were received with a guard of honour on the quarter-deck of the flagship, the Band of the *King Alfred* playing the Portuguese national anthem as Senhor Rodrigues stepped aboard. On leaving he was given a salute of 17 guns, to which the Portuguese cruiser *Patricio* responded. The visiting officials then steamed off to the *Tamar* and were welcomed on the receiving ship by Commodore Lyon, Commander Grenfell and his officers. The usual salutes were also exchanged between the *Tamar* and the *Patricio*. In crossing over to Blake Pier the Governor's launch was complimented by the Austrian cruiser *Kaiserin Elisabeth* with 17 guns.

The official landing was made at Blake Pier. The guard of honour was provided by the Rajputs; the Band was also in attendance. After the usual inspection the Governor and party got into Government House chairs and were conducted on their visit to Sir Frederick Lugard. The guests were entertained to luncheon. Among those present were:—H.E. Admiral Sir Hedworth Lambton, H.E. Maj-General Broadwood, the Bishop of Victoria and Mrs. Lauder, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. May, the Hon. Mr. Ross Davies, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Chatham, the Hon. Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson, the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, His Honour Mr. Justice and Mrs. Gompertz, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Badley, the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Pollock, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Gresson, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Slade, Comdr. and Mrs. Leiria, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Motson, R.N., Capt. Heathcote, A.D.C. His Hon. Sir Francis and Lady Pigott, the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt and Sir Paul Chater were unavoidably absent.

After fifteen Senhor Rodrigues and his party repaired to "Duarte," the Portuguese Consular residence, where the Governor remained for the rest of the afternoon. The Governor with his aide-de-camp paid a visit to the Portuguese Consulate to inspect the building, and it may not be improbable that as an outcome of that visit, certain changes may be brought about which may enhance the dignity of the consular establishment. On the return to "Duarte," Madame Leiria entertained the gubernatorial party and the commanders and officers of the *Patricio* and *Rio Lima* and of the patrol vessel *Dilly*—to tea.

A reception was held at the Club Lusitano in the evening and was attended by many members and a few ladies. The capital band of the Sociedade Philarmónica provided excellent music to the enjoyment of the guests. Before the Governor left he addressed the assembly expressing his cordial thanks for the reception and the pleasure it had given him to attend it. He alluded to the honesty and integrity of character of the Portuguese by whose devotion to duty and the conscientious discharge thereof they were here in such large numbers in this hospitable British Colony. He made mention of his efforts towards the material improvement and the commercial development of Macao which, he hoped, would offer a field for the enterprising character and ability of the Portuguese residing in the Far East. His Excellency's address was punctuated with frequent applause. Mr. J. L. de S. Alves made suitable acknowledgments.

At the conclusion, Mr. J. T. da Silva and Mr. F. P. de V. Soares called for three "Vivas" for Governor Rodrigues and the King of Portugal; the cheers were enthusiastically given.

At 7.30 p.m. Governor Rodrigues and suite boarded the *Victoria* at Blake Pier and accompanied by Capt. Taylor and Consul Leiria embarked on the gunboat *Rio Lima* which returned to Macao early this morning. The arrangements for the visitors were in the capable hands of the assistant harbour master, Lieut. C. W. Beckwith, R.N.

FORGED BANKNOTES.

MARKET COOLIE APPREHENDED.

A coolie in the employ of a stallholder of the Central Market and an alleged accomplice—a rather good-looking woman—were arrested by Inspector Dymond the other day, at Yau-ma-tei, on a charge of forgery. The female defendant was subsequently released, because, the police alleged, she was only "clay in the man's hands."

According to the story, the first defendant (Un Lam) was known to the police to have been circulating forged banknotes at various places at Yau-ma-tei. The notes, it was asserted, were given to the woman to circulate. They succeeded in getting rid of three \$10 bills, when they were caught. A visit to their houses at 2, Cochane Street resulted in the seizure of thirteen similar bills. The forged notes were reported to have been issued by the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

Un Lam was charged in the Police Court to-day. Mr. Allen, of the Chartered Bank, declared all the bills to be forgeries and clever forgeries at that too—and the hearing was adjourned. The defendant was represented by Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Messrs. Haulton & Haulton.

HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The twenty-fifth ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held at the company's office, at noon, to-day, for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts and the report of the general manager for the year ending 31st December, 1908, and electing a consulting committee and auditors. Mr. Robert Skáwan took the chair. There were present:—Dr. J. W. Noble, Messrs. H. P. White, D. W. Craddock (Director), Messrs. G. Klinck, H. R. B. Hancock, H. C. R. Hancock, J. A. Young, the Rev. Mr. Longridge and Mr. L. F. Campbell (secretary).

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen.—Printed copies of the Report and Accounts now laid before you have been in your hands for some time past, so need not be read now. We are able to pay our usual dividend and to place \$20,000 to Reserve Fund in spite of the fact that the price of rope has again fallen since this time last year. On the other hand I am glad to say that the cost of raw material has also come down to more reasonable figures, while the quality shows an improvement. Our actual sales have not been as large as usual, but this is only to be expected in a time of such depression for shipping as that we have passed through, when some of our best customers have had to lay up their vessels for want of employment. We have, however, seen the worst and may now look forward with confidence to a better demand for all commodities such as ours. There is nothing in the Accounts that calls for comment that I can see, but if any shareholder has any questions to ask I shall be pleased to answer them.

There were no questions.

The Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. H. P. White seconded.

Carried unanimously.

The Rev. Mr. Longridge proposed the re-election of Messrs. H. P. White, D. W. Craddock and Dr. J. W. Noble as consulting committee.

Mr. Klinck seconded.

Agreed.

Mr. D. W. Craddock proposed, and Dr. J. W. Noble seconded, the re-election of Messrs. W. Hutton Potts and A. O'D. Gourdin as auditors.

Agreed.

The Chairman:—That is all the business, gentlemen. I am much obliged for your attendance. Dividend warrants are now ready.

HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The twenty-eighth ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., was held at the offices of the General Managers, this afternoon, to receive a statement of the company's accounts to 31st December, 1908, and the report of the general managers. The Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson presided. Others present were:—Messrs. C. I. Maxwell (secretary) G. K. Haxton (manager), Messrs. J. Barton, H. J. Gedge, Ho Fook, Lo Cheung Shiu, W. Hutton Potts, C. H. Ross, L. W. Lee, W. N. Flemming, and E. F. Aucott.

The Secretary read the notice of the meeting. The Chairman said:—Gentlemen.—With your permission I will take the report and accounts as read. The total sales of ice during the year were less than in 1907 by about 93 tons; on the other hand savings derived from cold storage show a satisfactory increase, and our net revenue is only some \$1,500 less than for the previous year. Cooler quarters at the town property have been renewed and extended and all coolies employed at the depot are now housed on the premises. Among your assets, your will notice a mortgage loan in Yokohama of \$50,000; as in the opinion of your auditor, it was somewhat doubtful if the articles of association permitted such an investment; the money has since the closing of the accounts been refunded, and I am pleased to say the course of exchange has enabled us to make a small profit on the transfer. Last year your Chairman referred to an arrangement made with the Hongkong Milling Co. for the purchase of their surplus supplies of rice, but as you are aware the Company is now in liquidation and the arrangement has not materialized. We had a short time ago a similar proposal from the Oriental Brewing Company, but as their product does not fit in our opinion equal ours we declined their offer. We again ask you gentlemen to sanction the transfer of \$50,000 from profits to provision for contingencies and if this meets your approval we will have a sum of \$50,000 available to meet opposition. The policy of building up this fund is now simply justified, for we have not only the Oriental Brewing Company to compete with, but have also in the smaller market of Macao to face competition from two small plants erected during the year. We naturally regret the necessity for fighting these new enterprises, which must for a time affect our earnings, but I do not think, gentlemen, that you need be unduly anxious as to the ultimate result. If any further information be desired I shall be pleased to afford it before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts.

There were no questions.

The Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Gedge, in seconding, said that the shareholders might congratulate themselves upon the report before the meeting and the dividends which the general managers continued to pay. There were very few companies in the Far East that paid dividends as that Company did; he concluded by congratulating the general managers.

The motion was unanimously carried.

On the motion of Mr. Ross, seconded by Mr. Lee, Mr. A. R. Love was re-elected auditor.

The Chairman:—Dividend warrants will be ready on application on Monday. I am much obliged to you for your attendance.

That was all the business of the meeting.

SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS IN HONGKONG.

ANNUAL DINNER OF THE INSTITUTION.

Last night, the annual dinner of the Institution of Shipbuilders and Engineers was given in the Hongkong Hotel, when covers were laid for some seventy persons. An excellent menu was served and the evening was a most enjoyable one; several happy little speeches being made in the course of the proceedings.

Mr. T. W. Robertson was in the chair. Messrs. W. C. Jack and T. Skinner were Vice-Chairmen for the evening. Supporting the Chairman were Messrs. R. Mitchell, J. Gray Scott, J. F. Miller, A. Bain, R. M. Dyer and a few other gentlemen.

After dinner, "The King" was proposed by the Chairman, which was right heartily honoured.

A second toast, that of "Engineering and Shipbuilding in Hongkong" was also proposed by the Chairman. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Robertson said that the Institution was incorporated eighteen years ago by a small but zealous body of engineers and shipbuilders, its object being the improvement of the scientific knowledge of its members and the furthering of the interests of engineers and shipbuilders, and at the same time to provide social pleasures for its members. At the time of its inauguration, the membership numbered but a dozen; to-day it was 300. The Institution was in a flourishing condition financially, and this was owing to the exertions of their Vice-President, Mr. Skinner. At one time, forty were entertained that they might have to close the Institution, but happily that contingency had been averted, and they might anticipate a career of continued usefulness. The Chairman then proceeded to describe the rapid progress which had been effected in engineering and shipbuilding in the Colony. The speaker touched upon the vast possibilities in the way of turning out huge ocean liners and declared with some emphasis that what our enterprising friends in the North could do, so might Hongkong do also. After further remarks, the Chairman concluded by asking the company to drink the prosperity of engineering and shipbuilding, which was received in a most happy vein.

Mr. Mitchell, in replying to the toast, said that they were all aware that shipbuilding had been for many years one of the principal industries of the Colony. It had grown considerably within his recollection and he had been almost 35 years in the Colony. He remembered that among the first engines built here the indicated horse power was 3.0. Now it was nearer 4,000. That illustrated the progress that had been made. "He thought, however, it would be some time yet before they built Pacific liners here. In Hongkong there was no paternal government as in Japan, which had wisely stimulated its engineering and shipbuilding by means of subsidies, enabling them to compete with those on the Clyde and elsewhere. We did not want paternal government. We were able to do the work ourselves. He believed that we had the capabilities for building Pacific greyhounds, but the establishments here were more concerned with returns. They could build and engine ships but they could not show the returns which were desired and that was the main thing. He trusted that in the years to come a John Elder would arise in Hongkong and endow the prospective university with a chair for engineering and shipbuilding (Applause). The British, and especially the Scotch, were great colonisers and he thought the native races whom they had taught would one day thank them for what they had done in teaching them so much of what the West had to give to the East. (Applause).

Mr. Bridger proposed the toast of "The Frigate," which was heartily responded to. This was followed by "Kindred Societies and Visiting," proposed by Mr. T. Skinner, which was also enthusiastically received.

Mr. J. Gray Scott, in replying, said that as an engineer he hoped that in future the Institution would occupy a position in the Colony more befitting the profession to which they belonged and the importance of the Colony itself. They resided in one of the most important outposts of the British Empire, indeed it was the second shipping port in the world; at least he had the authority of his friend the Harbour Master for the statement. (Laughter). In conclusion he advocated a resumption of the reading of technical papers and said that thereby the institution would return to its original prosperity and would confer everlasting benefit upon all members of the profession in the East.

Mr. Richardson proposed the health of the Chairman, to which Mr. Robertson suitably replied.

The Chinese Government, it is reported, is coming to a conviction that it would be well for China to employ the services of foreign advisers in the various Ministries, but the agreement for such appointments should be well-guarded and be based on the lines of the appointments of foreign professors by the Ministry of Education.

A RICKSHAW coolie, who was, in the Police Court this morning, accused of recklessly driving his vehicle along Queen's Road West yesterday afternoon, thereby damaging a shop case and its contents, valued at \$15, stated in his defence that the shop case fell from its position on the wall before he had lost command of his vehicle. He was convicted and ordered to pay compensation, nevertheless.

MANY residents in Hongkong and the Far East will learn with regret the death of Mr. Fred. Bishop, which took place at the Matilda Hospital late on Thursday night. Mr. Bishop, who has been in the Colony for nearly a quarter of a century, first landed in Hongkong from the steamer *Victoria*, on which vessel he acted as purser. Since then he acted as manager of several hotels in the Colony, his last appointment being in charge of the Bellevue Hotel. He was well-known and liked wherever he went. The funeral, which took place this morning, was well attended.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

INTERNATIONAL OPIUM COMMISSION.

CONCLUSION OF SITTING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 27th February, 12.5 p.m.

The International Opium Commission concluded its sitting at noon yesterday.

The resolutions submitted were finally passed.

Thereafter Sir Cecil Clementi Smith moved a vote of thanks to the Chairman for the dignity, impartiality and ability with which the deliberations of the Commission had been conducted.

Replying to the principal British delegate's address, the Chairman congratulated the Commission on having adopted all the resolutions unanimously, thereby carrying the problem nearer a final solution.

The resolutions have not been published, pending reference to the Home Government.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

HUNAN-HUPEH SECTION.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po."] Peking, 26th February.

The construction of the Hunan-Hupeh section of the Canton-Hankow Railway will begin to-morrow.

HONGKONG'S AND MACAO'S BOUNDARIES.

VICEROY CHANG'S REPORT.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po."] Peking, 26th February.

Viceroy Chang Jen-chun, of Canton, has submitted a telegraphic report on the delimitation of Hongkong and Macao.

The report is dated the 26th inst. It is receiving the careful consideration of the Waiwupu.

COMMERCIAL MATRS.

REGULATIONS FRAMED.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po."] Peking, 26th February.

The Waiwupu and the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce have jointly drawn up a set of twenty regulations to govern the proposed commercial marts.

CHINESE IN RANGOON.

A CONSULATE SUGGESTED.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po."] Peking, 26th February.

The Waiwupu has submitted a memorial with a recommendation that a Consulate be established at Rangoon to look after the interests of the Chinese residents there.

RETRENCHMENT.

WEEDING OUT SUPERFLUOUS OFFICIALS.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po."] Peking, 26th February.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce has decided to dispense with all superfluous officials with a view of effecting economy in salaries.

TONGSHAN MINES.

WAIWUPUS PROTEST.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po."] Peking, 26th February.

The Waiwupu has requested the British Minister in Peking to stop the working of the Tongshan Mines.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

CHINESE STUDENTS.

IN AMERICA.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po".]

Peking, 26th February.

The batch of students who were taken over to America by Tang Shao-yi are reported not to be of a high standard of ability.

The United States Government has addressed a request that, in future, when students are selected for America, they should be made to pass a test examination before proceeding to the States.

NUMBERING MEMORIALS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po".]

Peking, 26th February.

The Prince Regent has given directions to the Grand Councilors that all memorials, before being put away, should be numbered to facilitate future reference.

RICE.

PROHIBITION AGAINST "CORNERING."

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po".]

Peking, 26th February.

The Grand Council has telegraphed to Kiangsu, and Hupoh prohibiting the exportation of rice and the storing up [for "cornering" purposes] of the cereal and other grain.

The local authorities, who had hitherto been lax in seeing to the order becoming operative, have been denounced accordingly.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

SUSPENSION OF NATIVE PRODUCTS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 26th February.

H.E. Viceroy Chang has received instructions from Peking to the effect that owing to national mourning on account of the death of the late Emperor Kwang Hsu, the customary offer of tributes of native products from the province of Kwangtung should be suspended for three years till the term of the full mourning has expired.

ARREST OF OPIUM SMOKERS.

Yesterday seven men were arrested in the western suburb for smoking opium without having procured the necessary licenses; they have been handed to the Tao-tai of Constabulary to be dealt with.

BUILDINGS COLLAPSE.

At 2 o'clock of the afternoon of the 24th instant, two buildings in the Hing Ning street in the Western suburb suddenly collapsed, injuring 11 of a dozen people and burying two others under the debris. The Hong Ping Hospital was at once communicated with, and prompt assistance was rendered in extricating the two people, who suffered very serious injuries.

ANNIVERSARY OF CONFUCIUS.

The 7th day of this moon (the 26th instant) being the anniversary of the death of Confucius, it was observed as a holiday by the students of the schools and colleges throughout the city.

THE OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

With a view to invite suggestions from the general public in aid of the effective prohibition of opium-smoking, the Canton Government Anti-Opium Bureau has issued a proclamation, in which the people are requested to give information, if necessary, as to any laud being privately held under the plantation of poppy; any omission made by any opium sellers in their monthly report of the amount of opium sold; any opium dens being still privately opened in the city; any officials being found still in the habit of opium-smoking; any morphine compounded in the anti-opium pills sold by any of the manufacturers and whatever that may be deemed to be of help to the Bureau in the prohibition of opium, etc. A special box has been placed at the door of the Bureau's Office to receive petitions.

ROBBERIES ACTIVE.

Robbers are at present active in the outskirts of the North and East gates, and the Brigadier of Kwangchow has sent a number of soldiers to patrol these quarters every night.

As is connected with the prohibition of poppy plantation, the people would be deprived of a rather profitable occupation, it was highly desirable to devise some means to provide them with a substitute to earn their rice, and the Bureau of Agriculture in Chihli instructed the poppy planters to sow their fields with American cotton and indigo. The scheme is said to have attained success, and accordingly the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce has at the request of the Bureau, given general orders to the different provinces to adopt the same plan, where practicable, for the area on which poppy is forbidden to be planted.

KULANGSU (AMOI) MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Minutes of a meeting of the Council held at the Board Room, on the 9th February, 1909. Present:—Messrs. W. R. Wallace (Chairman), J. S. Fenwick, W. Kruse, W. Wilson, A. H. Wilker, the Health Officer and the Secretary.

Mr. Wallace—A very and event has taken place in the community deeply affecting one of our number, and I therefore beg to move that we as a Council devote to record our sincere sympathy with our colleague in the great bereavement he has sustained. Carried unanimously.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Wilson desired to know whether the members of the Finance Committee had had their attention drawn to a paragraph which appeared in a Hongkong paper of the 29th January. Certain figures are quoted, one item being \$1,652. Could the Finance Committee tell them what these figures represent?

Mr. Wallace said he had seen the paragraph quoted. It was headed, "Kulangsui Police." All points concerning the Police Force he fully answered at last meeting, therefore there was nothing further for him to add under this head. He agreed with the writer of the paragraph that "comparisons are often deceiving," and not only were they deceiving, but at times absurd. In this particular comparison, the amount of \$1,652 he found was an expenditure by the subscribers to the old Kulangsui Road Fund, and appeared in their accounts for 1909, or some nine months before the Island became an International Settlement and a Municipal Council formed, and therefore it was absurd to make such a comparison, as the duties of the two bodies, the old Road Fund Committee and the Municipal Council, their functions, and the work they were called upon to perform, were of an entirely different character in many respects. If a true comparison were needed, here were the figures of the old Road Fund days, from 1893, and the figures since the creation of the Municipal Council:—

KULANGSU ROAD FUND.		
	\$	£
1893... Income	1,550.00	310.88
1894... " "	1,486.48	304.50
1895... " "	1,657.60	339.12
1896... " "	1,733.83	359.68
1897... " "	1,778.05	366.67
1898... " "	1,729.00	356.15
1899... " "	1,801.75	370.25
1900... " "	1,713.25	356.05
1901... " "	1,716.52	356.92
1902... " "	2,230.00	453.40

KULANGSU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.
1903 (from 1st May to 31st December) Income \$5,416.50; Expenditure \$13,930.31

	\$	£
1901... Income 20,184.91, Expenditure 23,308.32		
1902... " " 23,229.79 " 21,349.65		
1903... " " 23,028.83 " 21,733.72		
1904... " " 24,858.80 " 20,468.23		
1905... " " 26,336.20 " 27,571.78		

by which it would be seen that in 1904, their first full year as a Settlement, the Council's expenditure was \$23,308.32 against \$17,571.78 in 1903, or an increase of \$5,736.54 in five years, during two of which—1907 and 1908—some \$7,695 odd was extraordinary expenditure, being amount expended on site for and the building of the new gaoi municipal offices, &c.; over and above the \$10,000 raised by issue of Debentures.

In accordance with a resolution passed at the annual meeting of rate-payers, the secretary was directed to offer the Kulangsui Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club the ruins of the Pavilion as they at present stood, and to ask them if they were prepared to take it over, and if so, when.

The Secretary reported that the Seah Loow Jett was out of repair, and the cost of repairing same would be from \$150 to \$300 according to the work decided to be done. The matter was referred to the Works Committee for their report.

The Secretary was instructed to arrange a meeting between representatives of the Council and the Mixed Court Magistrate, to discuss the question of licensing chairs.

Application for the appointment of Asst. Secretary and Suppl. of Police were read and considered.

The Suppl. of Police reported the Mixed Court had been closed "under the seal" for the last fortnight, opening again on the 10th instant, and so no cases had been heard.

(Signed) W. H. WALLACE, Chairman.

By order, C. BARKLEY MITCHELL, Secretary.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:—

J. R. M. Smith	50
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.	100
Siemens & Co.	50
Green Island Cement Co.	50
Star Oil Co. of New York	50
P. & O. S. N. Co.	50
Hon. Sir C. P. Chater	50
Carlson & Co.	50
E. & C. Telegraph Co., Ltd.	50
Melchers & Co.	50
G. N. Telegraph Co.	50
W. G. Humphreys & Co.	50
Reuter Brockmann & Co.	50
J. D. Humphreys & Son	25
Johnson, Stokes and Master	25
H. N. Mody	25
R. Shewan	25
Tai Shing Paper Co.	25
Bradley & Co.	25
British American Tobacco Co.	25
China Export and Import Co.	25
Dodwell & Co.	25
Bruton and Hett	25
Dennis and Bowley	25
Blackhead & Co.	25
Cornwall and Clark	25
J. Armstrong	25

EXTENSIVE OPIUM SEIZURE.

ATTEMPT TO GET SAME INTO MANILA FRUSTRATED.

The departure of the steamship *Manila* for Australia via her usual ports of call was somewhat delayed to-day, owing to the fact that a large quantity of opium was found on board by the Chief Officer. The drug, it was alleged, was intended to be landed at Manila.

At about ten o'clock this morning, just before sailing time, the Chief Officer proceeded to search the vessel for any contraband. In the store-room, which was closed, and which was opened at his order by the cook's assistant, he found, under some heavy packages, three tin—each tin containing about twenty-five boxes of prepared opium, the value of which amounted to very nearly \$1,000. Suspicion fell on the cook's assistant—by name Lum Chuen—and he was promptly arrested.

This forenoon, he was arraigned before the second police magistrate (Mr. J. R. Wood) on a charge of secreting opium on board the *Manila* contrary to law. Accused admitted that the opium was his, but denied the charge of secreting it.

The Court—Is this gross opium or prepared? Defendant—Prepared. Is it illicit opium?—Opium Farmer's opium. Chief Excise Officer Hogarth—I would like your Worship to take the Chief Officer's evidence first, as the ship is about to sail.

Chief Officer Haase stated that the defendant was one of the ship's crew. The opium, he said, he found in the store-room this morning during a search.

The Court—Who has charge of this store-room?—The defendant.

This morning when you visited the store-room was it locked?—Yes. The defendant opened it for me. And you found the opium yourself?—Yes, below some parcels.

Further evidence was called and the case remanded.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the 26th inst.:—

A bullish tone has prevailed in our market during the week, there having been a good demand for most stocks, which close with a hardening tendency. From advices to hand it would appear that there is also a much better feeling in Shanghai, many of their stocks having risen to some extent.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have ruled very firm and can be placed at \$75 ex the dividend of 1/2 5/- per share paid on the 20th inst. The London rate is still quoted cum div. at 286. 10/-, cum dividend.

Marine Insurances.—Cantonians are easy at 187 1/2 after sale. Unions have been sold at 187 1/2 North China have declined and sales are reported at Tls. 97 1/2 in the North, although we hear there was a local sale at Tls. 100.

Fire Insurances.—China Fires have been sold in small lots at \$1.6. Hongkong Fires have risen to \$3.25, but there are sellers at the rate.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have improved to \$9, at which rate buyers prevail. Shell Transports have also strengthened and are required for at \$1 1/2. Star Ferries, old and new, can be sold at \$1.25 and \$1.50 respectively. Indo-China has risen to \$1.05 for the preferred and \$1.00 for the deferred shares, but these prices compared with the rates ruling in London are not sufficient inducement for holders to part with the shares.

Refineries.—China Sugars are very firm at \$1.35 and hard to obtain, as holders are reluctant to part with their shares at present prices in view of the better prospects of the Company's business. Pearl Sugars are wanted at quotation but no shares are forthcoming. Lutos have changed hands to a small extent at \$17.

Mining.—Chinese Engineerings have found buyers at the improved rate of Tls. 18 1/2. Raub may be had at \$9.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharf, have been booked at \$17, and more could probably be sold at the rate. Whampoa Docks have changed hands at \$8 1/2; ex the final dividend of \$4 per share paid on the 22nd inst. Shanghai Docks have hardened considerably, and there are buyers in the North at Tls. 84. Ho Kew Wharf has also shown an improvement on last week's quotation and can be sold at Tls. 17 1/2.

Leas, Hotels and Buildings.—Anglo-French Lands might probably be had at Tls. 10 1/2. Humphreys Estates have buyers at \$8.50. Hongkong Hotels have been fixed at \$20. Hongkong Lands have been done to a small extent at \$94 but there are no more sellers at this rate. Shanghai Lands have sellers at Tls. 115.

Cotton Mills.—According to latest Shanghai advices to hand, all Northern Mills have improved. Erwan have changed hands at Tls. 105. Internationals are quoted Tls. 80. Lau San Kong Mow, Tls. 88 nominals, and 'Boy Chees' Tls. 290 buyers. Small sales of Hongkong Cottons have been put through at \$9 1/2.

Miscellaneous.—Ball's Ambrosia have been sold at the improved rate of \$10. China Boreas have again been dealt in to a fair extent at \$1 1/2, closing with further buyers. China Light and Powers are required for at \$4 1/2, but sellers are not forthcoming at this price. Green Island Cements have inquiries at \$9 1/2, after sales of \$2.60. Sales of Hongkong Electric have been effected at \$18 1/2, and Dairy Farms at \$11. A further rise in Langkats has taken place, and shares can be disposed of at Tls. 200.

Sumatras have strengthened to Tls. 115, at which price they have been sold.

Exchange.—The Bank's selling rate on London is 2 1/2 1/2 on demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 7 1/2.

Dividends Payable.—Hongkong Tea—Final of \$1 1/2 per share for 1908, payable on the 27th

February. Hongkong Ropes—Final of \$1 per share for 1908, payable on the 27th February. China Fires—Dividend of \$4 and Bonus of \$1 per share for 1907, payable on the 4th March. Hongkong Fire—Dividend of \$27 for 1907, payable on the 9th March. Langkats—First interim of Tls. 12 1/2, for account 1909, payable in Shanghai on the 16th March. Sumatras—Dividend of Tls. 5 for 1908.

Forward Settlements.—The following dates have been fixed by the Stock Brokers' Association of Hongkong for Forward Settlements:—
March Settlement 30th March
April " 20th April
May " 31st May
June " 29th June
July " 30th July
August " 30th August.

RAUB GOLD MINING CO., LTD.

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT FOR THE 4 WEEKS ENDING JAN. 30.

The mine measurements and assay returns of prospecting work shows a total of 693 feet for the period (4 weeks) under review, made up of 7 feet sinking, 77 feet driving, 399 feet cross-cutting and 210 feet of prospecting work against 945 feet for the previous four weeks.

MINES.

B. Komau.—The 141 feet level drives and the winze below the 440 feet level North were in full work up to the night of January 26th when a downpour of rain caused these two levels to be filled with water. The footage therefore has not been measured.

440 feet level south.—Here 10 feet has been driven making a total of 515 feet. The lode 42 in. wide assays 8 1/2 dwt per ton.

340 feet level drive south in slope.—This has been advanced 7 feet, making a total of 113 feet. The lode 41 in. in width is worth 6 1/2 dwt. Cross-cutting for Slope filling.—219 feet.

Slopes.—Above the 440 feet level, 2 slopes; Lode 116 in. wide and worth 7 1/2 dwt. Above the 340 feet level, 2 slopes; Lode 136 in. wide and worth 3 dwt.

Above the 240 feet level, 1 slope; Lode 78 in. wide and worth 1 dwt.

STOPE NINE.

160 feet level, south drive.—To this has been added 20 feet, bringing the total to 964 feet. The lode 84 in. wide assays 10 dwt.

160 feet level north.—A prospecting cross-cut has been put off to the east, at about 100 feet north and taken 13 feet; at this distance a bunch of stone has been met, and driven on 10 feet, averaging 6 1/2 in. wide and worth 2 dwt. 60 feet level south winze.—This has been sunk 1 foot making total depth 38 feet at this depth it has connected with stope from below.

Cross-cutting for slope filling.—169 feet.

Slopes.—Above the 160 feet level, 2 slopes; Lode 108 in. wide and worth 6 dwt.

ANDERSON SHAFT.

This has been deepened 6 feet, making the total depth 204 feet; at 204 feet a cross-cut has been started and taken 8 feet, to the west.

On the morning of the 26th, the crank shaft on the engine broke and until this is replaced by a new one, operations underground are suspended.

J. MALACCA.

No. 1 level south of No. 1 shaft.—This has been extended 9 feet, making a total of 32 1/2 ft. The lode 57 in. wide assays 3 1/2 dwt.

No. 2 level, drive north from cross-cut east.—To this has been added 17 feet, making a total of 38 feet.

The lode 37 in. wide assays 4 1/2 dwt. No. 3 level, drive south from cross-cut east.—Here 4 feet has been driven making a total of 15 feet.

The lode 40 in. wide gives 3 dwt per ton. Slopes.—Two have been in operation on a lode 63 in. wide and worth 6 dwt.

Prospecting.—Some 7 feet of underground and 183 feet of surface prospecting work has been done.

General.—During the Chinese holidays advantage was taken to effect repairs at the mines, and to the flame at Sempam and changing several poles on the transmission line.

Part of the mill had its annual clean. The other part will be done during the coming month.

The heavy rainfall on the 26th and 27th has considerably delayed ordinary work in the whole of the mines. The additional pumps and appliances will no doubt soon free them from the surplus water. In the meantime the mills will be kept supplied from the reserves on surface.

From the Wilfley Tables 20.9 tons of concentrates have been won worth 1.97 of per ton.

MILL RETURNS.

10 stamps ran 28 days less 2 days for clean up, repair and part annual clean.
Huntington Mill ran 28 days less 3.083 days for clean up, repairs and annual clean.
Ore crushed, Komau 2,438
Stope 1,336
Total 3,774

Amalgam collected, 3,010.000 ozs producing Retorted Gold 1,249,800 "

Smelted Gold 1,236,475 including 315 ozs from part of annual clean up.
Average Yield per ton 4.88 dwt.
Value of tailings 74 "

BUKIT MALACCA.

No. 1 Mill ran 24 days of Grinding 224 tons of Mine Ore and 1,569 tons of Surface Ore.
Total 1,793 tons.
Amalgam collected 360 ozs producing Retorted Gold 112 "

Smelted 110 "
Average Yield per ton 1.22 dwt.
Total tons crushed 5,567.
Amalgam 4,070,000 ozs.
Retorted Gold 1,306,000 "
Smelted 1,346,475 "
Fluorapatite of Ballion 911,418 "

W. H. MARTIN, General Manager.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in the Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to Mr. Li Hon Fan, at his office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 2nd floor.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1909. [219]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "KLEIST"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th March, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th March, at 9.30 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 9th March, 1909, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 26th February, 1909. [5]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. JAY'S, LIMITED, on TUESDAY, the 2nd March, 1909, commencing at 10.30 A.M.

CORSETS, FLOWERS, RIBBON, DRESSES, HATS, TAFFETA GLOVES, DRESS MATERIAL, &c., &c.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1909. [220]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on THURSDAY, the 4th March, 1909, at 3.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—SILK TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE TOP WASHSTANDS, DINNER WAGGONS, Single and Double IRON BEDSTEADS and BEDDING, CROCKERY, GLASS and E.P. WARE, CARPETS, RUGS, PICTURES, CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD WARE, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c.

ALSO TWO COTTAGE PIANOS and One FOWLING PIECE.

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1909. [221]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on SATURDAY, the 6th March, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS,

Comprising:—GOLD PHOTO PICTURES, CHERRYWOOD CARVED DESKS, TABLES, SOFAS, CHAIRS, IVORY CARVING FIGURES, CARVED BRASS BOWLS, VASES and BUDDHAS, SILK EMBROIDERY, and CUT VELVET WALL HANGINGS, SCREENS, FINE PAINTED SATSUMA BOWLS, VASES and PLATES, MOTHER OF PEARL INLAID SCREENS, PANELS, FROG SKIN HAND BAGS, KAGA and NAGAYA TEA SETS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 27th February, 1909. [222]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$14,500,000 \$15,000,000 }	\$2,000,234	{ Final of 2s and bonus of 5/- for 1908 @ ex 1/8 = \$26,024 }	5 1/2 %	{ \$87 1/2 ex div. b. London \$88.10/16 cum div. }
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	{ £4,000 £150,000 }	\$10,323	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$23,757 \$241,990 \$115,000 Tls. 115,000 Tls. 309,747 Tls. 118,277 }	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$187 1/2 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 115,000 Tls. 309,747 Tls. 118,277 }	Tls. 160,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 97 1/2 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$5,000,000 \$60,000 \$302,478 \$129,095 \$77,049 }	\$2,500,011	{ Final of 1s making 34s for 1906 and interim of 3s for 1907 }	5 1/2 %	\$825
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$199,032 \$85,157 }	\$591,768	\$12 and bonus 5s for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$197 1/2
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$10	{ \$1,000,000 \$140,097 \$13,502 }	\$172,431	\$6 and bonus 2s for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$100 ea. and b.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 }	\$1,250,000	\$27 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$332 1/2 sales
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$14	{ \$7,000 \$204,038 \$299,007 }	\$1,085	\$1 for 1906	...	\$12 sales
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$200,000 \$200,000 }	Nil	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 1/2 %	\$14 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$120,000 \$120,000 }	\$20,279	Final of 1/2 making 5s 1/2 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$19 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£3	£3	{ £3,000,000 £3,000,000 }	£13,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 = 1/16 = 5s. 15 1/2 }	5 1/2 %	{ \$30 1/2 buyers \$19 1/2 buyers }
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 Tls. 750,000 }	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1908	7 1/2 %	Tls. 47 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 }	£68,817	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 52 buyers 51 1/2 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$10,000 \$47,221 }	\$98	{ \$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1908 \$0.50 }	4 1/2 %	\$23 1/2
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 48,000 Tls. 424,479 Tls. 70,000 Tls. 5,000 Tls. 12,000 }	Tls. 6,866	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1907	11 1/2 %	Tls. 45 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	70,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	Dr. \$279,371	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$135 buyers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	Dr. \$135,122	\$3 for 1907	...	\$17
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 3 1/2 for year ending 31.12.07	...	1 105 buyers
MINING.								
Glenside Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 }	£11,556	{ Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end- ing 29.2.08 }	7 %	Tls. 18 1/2 sales
Rub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 }	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1 = 48 cents	...	\$9 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Farwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$450,000 \$450,000 }	\$2,746	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 }	\$8,356	Final of 1/2 making 5s 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$47 ea. and b.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$2,500,000 \$2,500,000 }	\$87,078	Final of 1/2 making 5s for 1908	9 %	\$88 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	\$5,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 }	Tls. 23,743	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 84 ea. and b.
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	50,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 697,357 Tls. 175,000 Tls. 185,000 }	Tls. 28,626	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 174 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 104 1/2 sellers
Astor Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$750,000 \$750,000 }	Dr. \$4,200	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	...	\$14 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,122	\$15	\$15	{ \$751,830 \$751,830 }	\$9,178	\$1.80 for 1906	...	\$90 sales
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	15,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$750,000 \$750,000 }	\$14,639	Interim of 3s for account 1908	7 %	\$94 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 }	26,475	Final of 5s 1/2 making 5s for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$8.65 sales
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 }	5 1/2	6 1/2 cents for 19 8	7 %	\$304
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$300,000 \$300,000 }	\$278	5 1/2 for 1908	5 %	Tls. 115 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,493,045 Tls. 3,125,000 }	Tls. 142,404	{ Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 8 for 1908 }	7 %	Tls. 115 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$625,000 \$625,000 }	\$1,958	Final of 5s making 5s for 1908	9 %	Tls. 144 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000 }	Tls. 8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.12.1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 105 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 }	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	\$94 ea. and b.
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000 Tls. 175,000 }	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.6.08 (18 %)	...	Tls. 80 sellers
Leao-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 800,000 Tls. 800,000 }	Tls. 6,308	Tls. 8 for 1906	...	Tls. 88
Boy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 25,000 Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 120 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12 1/2	12 1/2	{ \$1,500 \$1,500 }	£648	1 10 1/2 p. shares or 1907 = \$1.037	10 1/2 %	\$10 sales
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$720,000 \$720,000 }	Nil	\$1.20 or 1907	10 1/2 %	\$11 1/2 ea. and b.
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 }	61,138	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	55
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 }	\$3,407	80 cents for 19 8	...	\$9.25 ea. and b.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$300,000 \$300,000 }	\$48	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	\$14 ea. and b.
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,000,000 \$4,000,000 }	\$5,078	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10 1/2 %	\$9 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$120,000 \$120,000 }	\$251	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 %	\$12 buyers
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$420,000 \$420,000 }	\$8,957	\$2 for year ending 28.2.08	6 1/2 %	\$18 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$600,000 }	\$9,321	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.08	6 1/2 %	\$220 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$125,000 \$125,000 }	\$4,578	Interim of 1/4 for account 1907	8 1/2 %	\$25 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$600,000 }	\$8,191	Interim of 1/4 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	\$25 buyers
Matchless Ltd. (Mitsui Bussan Kaisha Ltd. agents)	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,603 }	Tls. 17,127	4th Quarterly div. of Tls. 10 and bonus of Tls. 10 making Tls. 20 to date	6 1/2 %	Tls. 800 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$250,000 \$250,000 }	\$7,471	{ 50 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08 }	6 1/2 %	\$14
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 }	Nil	None	...	\$8
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$750,000 \$750,000 }	Nil	None	...	Tls. 122 sellers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 6,603	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 115 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 Tls. 19,000 }	Tls. 8,493	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	12 1/2 %	Tls. 437 1/2 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	15,850	£30	£30	{ £1,000,000 £1,000,000 }	Tls. 58,322	Final of 1/2 making 5s 1/2 for 1907	...	\$24
South China Morning Post, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$125,000 \$125,000 }	\$230	None	...	\$5 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 }	Nil	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	7 1/2 %	Tls. 64 buyers
Tianjin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000 }	Tls. 201	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	5 %	\$10 ea. and b.
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 }	\$1,850	50 cents for 1907	5 1/2 %	\$13 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$6,418	{ 80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$10.80 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07 }	6 1/2 %	\$9 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$900,000 \$900,000 }	\$5,95	Interim of 30 cts. a/c 1908	...	\$2 1/2 sales
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	{ \$105,000 \$105,000 }	Nil	Final of 30 cts. making 60 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	...

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE:-

Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	\$15	February 27th
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	\$1	" 27th
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	\$8	March 4th
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Ltd.	\$17	" 9th

To Let.

TO LET.

THE FURNISHED FLAT on Top Floor of Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik & Co.'s Offices, Four Rooms with Kitchen and Bath Room.

Terms on application to—
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO.,
No. 1, Douglas Street.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1909. [143]

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.
A HOUSE in WONG-MEI-CHONG ROAD.
A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS in "PRAYA" EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VUEX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.
No. 10, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD
Hongkong, 1st January, 1909. [5]

TO LET.

GOOD OFFICES at 2, PEDDER STREET.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD
Hongkong, 14th January, 1909. [90]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1909. [52]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Vieux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co.). Rents low.

Apply to—
THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT,
E. D. SASSON & Co.,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1909. [188]

Intimations.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [11]

O. C. MOOSA,

1 & 3, D'AGUIAR STREET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LARGE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS

IN
VARIOUS COLORS

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

IN
WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVEL-
INGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Coast
Port orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1908. [57]

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT No. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904. [2]

Dr. M. H. OHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

OF THE

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1909. [1]

Intimations.

DON'T BUY

ELSEWHERE BEFORE YOU CALL AT

FRENCH STORE

(Opposite ASTOR HOUSE).

NOW SHOWING

The Hongkong Telegraph.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

NEW SERIES No. 0012

號八初月二年元統宣

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1909.

六拜禮

號七廿月二英港香

\$13 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 25 CENTS.

CONTENTS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

Leading Articles:

The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.
Keeping Down Crime in Hongkong.
The Northern Ice-bound Ports.
The Hongkong University Scheme.
Native Bank and Note Issues.
On Lotteries.
The Mongkok Shelter for Small Craft.
An Unnecessary Reprimand.

Telegrams:

Chan P.K.
Reinforcement.
Victory Tuan Pang.
Military Attaché.
Prince Ching impeached.
Tang Shao-yi.
Posts and Communications.
Luk Chin-lum.
State Secrete.
Opium in China.
German Administration.
Legation Guards.
Smuggling in Shanghai.
Horse Breeding.
Naval Recruitings.
Chinese Government Banks.
Viceroy Hsin Shih-chang.
Official Salaries.
Opium-smoking Viceroy.
Sons of Noblemen.
Threatened Rebellion.
Yuan Shih-kai.
Russians in Kirin.
The Opium Revenue.
Sik Liang.
The Young Emperor.
International Commission.
New American Judge.

Meetings:

Legislative Council.
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.
Hongkong University Scheme.
The Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.
An Evening with Lo Jafallow.
Laou Kung Maw Cotton Co.
The Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.
The China Society.

Legal Intelligence:

The Peak Murder.
A Robber's Allegations.
Affray on Shipboard.
"Blind" Cattle.
A Cook's Predicament.
"A Bad Case."
On English.
A Heavy Criminal Calendar.
"Child-pledging."
Cheung-sha-wan Armed Robbery.
Babes and Sucklings.
The Yau-mai-ti Sensation.
Robbery Aftermath.
The Eagle Underestimated.
Dispute among Parties.
Extra-territoriality.

Police:

Arrest of Chinese Merchant.
"Boy" Blinded with Pepper.
Soldier Sent in Prison.
Disorderly Sailors.
A Sharp Penalty.

Correspondence:

Hongkong Queen's College Alumni Association.

Miscellaneous Articles and Reports:

Hongkong Flower Show.
Program in Formosa.
Mongkok Shelter for Small Craft.
Macao's Governor.
Off Duty Races.
Sale of Race Ponies.
Hongkong Technical Institute.
The Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
The Empire of China.
"A Country Girl."
A New Solicitor.
Kowloon British School.
A Fatal Accident.
St. Andrew's Church.
Naval Yard Policeman's Death.
Cathedral Choir Concert.
Hongkong Volunteers.
Chess Match.
Volunteer Corps Orders.
Caution Day by Day.
The Opium Commission.
The New Shanghai Club.
A Shadowland Opium Conference.
Recognition of Bribery.
Mr. Clement's Opium Memorandum.
Italy's Sorrow.
Shipping Subsidies in Japan.
Anglo-Japanese Alliance.
Japanese Sugar Refining Company.
The Political Aspect of China.
Assault on a Chinese Officer.
A Rat Story.

Commercial:

Freight Market.
Weekly Share Report.
Exchange.

Local and General:

BIRTHS.

On January 24, 1909, in London, S.W., the wife of ALEXANDER F. MACGREGOR, of a son.
On February 12, 1909, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. C. LAURENCE, a son.
On February 14, 1909, at Shanghai, the wife of WARRINGTON HENRY CORNECK, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On February 12, 1909, at Shanghai, CHU H. V. GOLDING, Imperial Maritime Customs, Shanghai, to ANNIE MARY WAY, of London.
On February 15, 1909, at Singapore, FRANK BOST, of Meergatal, British North Borneo, to EILEEN ISABELLA, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Donnelly, of Ningpo.

On February 16, 1909, at Niagara Falls, ARTHUR JORDAN HUGHES, son of the late William Stephen Hughes of Chelsea, London, and Mrs. Hughes, now of St. Merry, near Eading, Cornwall, to HARRIET AMELIA, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Schofield of Toronto, Canada.

DEATHS.

On February 17, 1909, at Shanghai, LOU RENZO JOAO GUTIERREZ, aged 28.
On February 17, 1909, at Shanghai, HENRY MAY TRICKETT, Chaplain of St. Andrew's (Missionary Society), aged 47 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1909.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

(22nd February.)

As might have been expected from the character of the report, there was no dissentient voice heard at the half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on Saturday, when the statement of accounts was presented. That statement was eminently satisfactory so far as it went, and so long as the shareholders see the profits flowing into the coffers of the Corporation they can have no cause to grumble. The remark of the Chairman, Mr. R. Shillim, that "despite all we have heard about dull and restricted trade, the Bank has had a good half-year and it is a great pleasure to the Board to be in a position to recommend a bonus of 5 per share in addition to the usual dividend," satisfied the most grumbling shareholder, while the proposal to vote a substantial bonus to the staff was in accordance with the practice in previous years. The Chairman also observed that: "Comparing the statement of assets and liabilities with that of six months ago, you will notice an all-round increase in the figure." All this is in accordance with the best traditions of the premier banking institution in the Far East and will undoubtedly make for the continued prestige which it has gained in financial circles at home and in other countries. On the subject of the trend of events in China the Chairman was somewhat vague, merely expressing the hope that under the new regime many of the more urgently needed reforms would be carried into effect and that fresh developments of the country's potential resources would give an impetus to the national prosperity of the Empire and promote the well-being of the people. Even Mr. C. H. Ross, who seconded the motion for the adoption of the report and accounts and who is usually to be depended on for a trenchant and illuminating criticism, was equally indefinite in his speech, not going outside the domain indicated by the Chairman. His most interesting remarks concerned the Regency and he practically echoed the words of the previous speaker when he said that it might be presumed the horizon of the Prince Regent would not be limited to the walls of the Forbidden City and Summer Palace, since His Imperial Highness's knowledge of the outside world must be of great value to the country which he rules. "I trust therefore," added the speaker, "that the Empire in which all of us have such great and important interests may be entering upon a new and prolonged period of prosperity, and that slow but sure progress may be made with the many reforms which are so urgently needed." With these sentiments, of course, everybody will agree, for the simple reason that in a very remarkable degree the future of Hongkong is bound upon that of the neighbouring Empire. We can all remember how the effects of Nature's upheavals reacted on the trade of this Colony, and with what anxiety the outcome of the boycotts, both actual and projected, was viewed by the commercial element; and how happily they regarded the end of the contemplated boycott against British interests, which arose through a misunderstanding. Perhaps the directors consider it well to confine themselves at such meetings to the financial condition of the Bank, and refrain from entering into explanations with respect to outside negotiations in which the Bank is, nevertheless, deeply concerned. For example the loan proposition recently scuttled between the Chinese Provincial Governments and the British and Chinese Corporation in respect of railway construction are of prime importance to the shareholders of the Bank, seeing that they undoubtedly led to the increase in the capital sanctioned by the Hongkong Government last year. A reference to that subject might fairly have been expected, but doubtless for excellent reasons, the Chairman and Mr. Ross, who is in a position to know the inner workings of the Bank as well as the British and Chinese Corporation, thought fit to remain silent. There were other industrial matters which are interesting to the commercial community at present, but these were left out in the cold. At the same time we may very properly assume that the directors of the Corporation, who in their united capacity have their finger on the pulse of every important trade movement in the Orient, are giving these affairs their attention. Fitting praise was given to the excellent work done by the able Chief Manager and his staff in directing the energies of the Bank and safeguarding the interests of the shareholders during the past half-year. The members present cordially endorsed the wisdom of Captain Lloyd when he said: "Let times be ever so good, good direction is as essential. In the prosperous days as in the days of adversity, and I think we can congratulate ourselves on having secured that in our Board, and I have much pleasure in asking you to join me in a vote of thanks to the men who have so successfully and triumphantly piloted the ship of the Bank through the troubled financial waters of the past year." The Bank goes forward with renewed prospects of prosperity and its influence is only bounded by the length of its reign.

KEEPING DOWN CRIME IN HONGKONG.

(23rd February.)

If anything should tend to inspire a proper respect for the law of the land among those criminals who lightly engage in armed robberies it should be the exemplary sentences passed on those found guilty at the Criminal Sessions yesterday. Far too often we have had to deplore the lamentable clemency exercised by the Hongkong courts towards prisoners who were found guilty of crimes against the person, and even the Chief Justice himself was not exempt from that reproach. The fact of the matter is, the average Chinese malefactor, accustomed to the merciless brutality of the punishments meted out in China, is inclined to assume that the leniency of the British judges is merely an evidence of weakness and impotence, and like the lady who received a slight sentence for assault at home he cheerfully remarks to himself that he can do a short term of imprisonment "on his head." But even imprisonment, prolonged though it may be, is not enough for the hardened criminal. Certainly the enforced restraint is irksome, and it is possible that the prospect of banishment has its annoyances, but provided he is careful to be on his best behaviour life in prison is simply a change of scene and action, and for the time being the coolie has no necessity to consider the ways and means whereby he may ensure himself a roof over his head and his daily rations. But when he learns that in addition he will be subjected to the punishment of the "cat," the result of his nefarious deeds takes on a new aspect. While we are in no way advocates of harsh and demoralising measures in the treatment of criminals and would condemn the indiscriminate use of the lash for minor offences, there cannot be the slightest doubt that for crimes against the person there is nothing for it but to treat those cowardly ruffians who assemble in gangs to terrify women and children into giving up their little hoards, by menaces and actual physical violence, with the utmost rigour of the law. For these armed robberies are usually carried out by gangs of half a dozen men or more. They rely on numbers to reduce their victims to silence and to carry out their dastardly projects, with the additional hope that should the alarm be raised one or more of them may escape capture. That many of those who take part in these gang robberies do escape is evident to any reader, and their assumed immunity renders them all the more callous and audacious in their raids. It was only last month we commented on the boldness of the miscreants who were apparently making preparations for the New Year celebrations. There was the case of the Chinaman who was robbed in Queen's Road Central in the full light of day, and the sad case in which Sergeant Mills was shot and mortally wounded at Yau-mat. Although there has been a cessation in these daring exploits it is useless to expect that they will disappear unless the sternest measures are adopted to cope with the born criminals, whose value of human life is nil, and whose successes are only a stepping stone to greater excesses. In one of the cases reported yesterday, the accused, that is to say two out of a gang of six, raided a house in Yau-mat, occupied by a woman and a child. They spun her a cock-and-bull story and having got her off her guard promptly fell upon her, bound her hands, threatened her with knives and demanded whatever money she possessed. Two amahs who incautiously appeared on the scene at the time were similarly treated by the other four robbers and the house was ransacked. We do not know what was the total sum found by the raiders, but it was stated in evidence that one of the prisoners captured declared he had only got \$4 while the other said his share was between \$3 and \$4. So that for a paltry sum like that these villains were prepared to terrorise a neighbourhood and probably proceed the length of murder if frustrated in their designs. We should say they richly deserved the sentence imposed upon each of them of five years' hard labour, with the addition that they should each receive a flogging of 24 strokes. Such a punishment may not lead them to follow the narrow path in future, but it may help to convince them that the game of assaulting women and threatening them with lethal weapons is not worth the candle. Then there was the case where a woman living on the border of the New Territories had her house entered by four scoundrels who wrenched the jewellery off her arms, while one man stood guard on the watch against surprise. Curiously enough it was the watchman who was caught, the others evidently making good their escape. He also will have to undergo five years' imprisonment and a flogging. One case related to an attempted coup in a coolies' mess in Cochrane Street in broad daylight. There were three men involved, but only one was arrested. However, if his companions learn of his fate, they are not likely to return to Hongkong for many a day to come. It is to be hoped that the vernacular papers will take note of these sentences, in order that their full effect may be appreciated by the lawless band who prey on their fellows and make life a continual misery for those who are weak and helpless. The Chief Justice may be congratulated on his wise exercise of the law in dealing with those unmitigated scamps who came before him yesterday.

THE NORTHERN ICE-BOUND PORTS.

If the reports from the North are to be relied upon, there seems reason to believe that the ports which are at present closed to trade on account of the ice will be open in an earlier date than usual. These reports, however, are purely speculative, as residents in Hongkong may imagine, when the state of the weather at the present time is contrasted with the sultry days experienced last week. Nevertheless, it is to be hoped that the anticipations of those concerned with the export trade to the North, besides the large body of sailors who are looking for engagements may be realised as soon as possible. According to Messrs Noel Murray & Co., of Shanghai, who issue a weekly report on the piece goods trade, the latest advices from Taku state that the entrance to the river is free from ice and is clear up to Tientsin, but a sudden cold snap would soon close it again, a contingency the steamer companies will not risk. It seems fairly certain that there is a larger quantity of waiting shipment than has been the case for some few years past but it is extremely difficult to make any accurate estimate before the steamers are actually on the berth. If that is really so it will show a decidedly more satisfactory position there, considering the fairly free shipments via Chingwangtao during the last eight weeks. Whether or not a decent demand will be met with when the goods arrive in quantity remains to be seen. With regard to the trade on the Yangtze a meeting was held recently at Shanghai at which the representatives of the steamer companies operating on that river attended. It is now reported that an agreement was arrived at regarding the increased rate charged for freight which the companies imposed on shipments from the river ports to compensate for the loss which was being sustained through the vessels being only able to carry half freight on account of the shallowness of the river. It has now been agreed to revert to the old rate, and shippers will be refunded the difference between the present rate and the increased one as from 25th January. The report in question proceeds to state: "Although not directly affecting the import trade it does have an indirect influence on it. The upward bound steamers are now taking decidedly heavier cargoes of piece goods and yarn, and many importers notice the unusually large variety of goods that are being cleared, including makes that have been practically neglected for years, which must show that a workable range of prices has been arrived at, although not very satisfactory to the concerned. It is unquestionably that adjustment of prices that has been wanting for the legitimate development of the trade since 1839. The range of prices since that year has been 337 per cent, and the trade has consequently contracted instead of expanding." It is further reported that the majority of importers who have been carrying cargo have now arrived at the conclusion that the only thing is to liquidate their stocks as promptly as possible, the consequence being that more and more are coming under the hammer. Considering the large quantities being thus forced off prices are fairly steady, though how long the market will be able to stand the pressure remains to be seen. Practically the same conditions are observable in Hongkong, the movements of the yarn markets in both Shanghai and Hongkong being equally favourable. These general indications would apparently point to the lifting of the cloud of depression which has been hanging about for some time, a consummation devoutly to be desired.

THE HONGKONG UNIVERSITY SCHHEME.

(24th February.)

For some considerable time the project of establishing in Hongkong a university for all races and creeds, but primarily for the benefit of the Chinese, has been simmering in the minds of those who have the educational welfare of the Colony at heart. The possibility of carrying such a scheme into effect never seemed likely to be realised until Mr. H. N. Mody offered to give a substantial sum towards the erection of the building and the necessary endowment fund. That was the first step towards the realisation of the dream and many were at first inclined to rush to the conclusion that the university contemplated was, to all intents and purposes, already an accomplished fact. But a university is not a seaman's institute or a home for decayed gentility. There are many more considerations to be taken into account when the object is the establishment of a university than when it affects narrow and parochial projects. When Mr. Mody made his offer of \$180,000 in the first instance it was believed that such a sum would cover the cost of erecting a building suitable for the purpose and providing the nucleus of an endowment fund, but when the Public Works Department proceeded to enter into calculations as to the cost of a structure which must be specially designed to meet the requirements of a variety of purposes it was discovered that the initial cost would not be less than \$200,000. Without in the slightest degree hinting at past records, we may, nevertheless, be fairly certain that if the first estimate of the Public Works Department is \$200,000 the ultimate cost will not fall far short of \$350,000 if it does not reach \$400,000. The question then was whether the scheme had arrived at an impasse or whether the enthusiasm of the promoters was sufficient to surmount this obstacle of finance? All doubts in this respect were removed when Mr. Mody came forward in a spirit of magnificent munificence and declared that he would be responsible for the erection of the shell of the university no matter what the cost might be, "supplaining" only that the \$30,000 which that gentleman had originally proposed to contribute towards the formation of an endowment fund should be

utilised in the general expenses connected with the building of the structure—a fair and reasonable proposition. Not only that, but he advanced the period of his offer until the end of June this year, so that those interested in the scheme have four months before them in which to raise an endowment fund and to provide the requisite furnishings and equipment. It is estimated that the annual sum necessary to meet the expenses of the professorial body, etc., will not amount to less than, say, \$50,000 while the expenditure on appointments is put at \$100,000, roughly speaking. In other words, before the University can be set on its legs as a going concern it is necessary to acquire by whatever means or from whatever source does not matter for the moment—the capital sum of between a million and a million and a quarter dollars. In an impoverished Colony such as Hongkong that is a large sum, to put it mildly, but if the scheme is to be brought to a successful conclusion it is well to know the facts, and endeavour to meet them. Now how does the Governor, who has from the outset shown himself a hearty and faithful partisan of the proposal, view the prospect of raising a million dollars? And, it must not be forgotten that that sum must be subscribed or promised within the next four months, otherwise Mr. Mody's offer may be withdrawn. Of course we do not believe for a single moment that there is the slightest chance of such a calamity, the declared period during which the offer holds good being merely put forward in order to hasten matters and bestir laggard supporters of the idea. That is by the way, however, and we return to the views of Sir Frederick Lugard as to the possibility of raising more than a million dollars. Not to beat about the bush, His Excellency is frankly confident that such an amount is a mere fleabite to those in whose interests the university is intended and in a lengthy document he has said so in direct terms. So far so good; it only remained to secure the adherence and active assistance of a body of workers who would undertake the work of attracting subscriptions. For it, must be borne in mind that this university scheme is not actually a Government affair, although of course the Government will have a word to say regarding its management through its representatives. That is obvious, since the College of Medicine and the Technical Institute, which are already in existence and seem to be doing well, would form integral parts of the contemplated institution. In parenthesis, we may say that our main reason for any hesitancy that may have been shown in supporting the idea has been due to the fact that we feared the university might ultimately become an incubus on the finances of the Colony and an old man of the sea that would not be shaken off. As matters stand, that idea has been dissipated by the broad lines on which it is proposed to establish the university and its complete dissociation from the Government as an appendage and dependent on the financial support of the Government, should it ever be involved in the maelstrom of monetary embarrassments. However, that question being set aside, the position remained that the sum of over a million dollars had to be collected before the Colony had a right to take advantage of Mr. Mody's offer, and accordingly His Excellency appointed what is known as a Special Committee to make known the appeal for subscriptions towards an endowment fund, and a sub-committee of representative Chinese gentlemen to spread the news among the Chinese both in Hongkong and elsewhere. What the Special Committee may be doing we haven't the faintest idea, but it is clear that the Chinese Committee is resolved to fulfil the purpose of its incorporation. Too often we see committees appointed, with long lists of names of supposed workers who meet, deliberate and do nothing but proclaim their own virtues to an incredulous world. Too often it is the position and not the object which it is the ambition of these precious worthies to attain. In this case, however, it would seem that the right men have been selected to form the Chinese Committee, for they have already settled down to an active campaign among their compatriots. They have held their first meeting, and from the account which we published in our last issue there is ample evidence that the members are going about their business in no half-hearted fashion. It was necessary in the first place to clear the ground so that the canvassers should be in a position to set the scheme squarely before those who have been born with the finger of doubting. Thomas. We can well believe that many Chinese, who are of a generous bent and who have proved that virtue in the past, are doubtful and suspicious of the movement to establish a university in Hongkong. Who would not be at a first glance and without the facts at hand? Any man of the world would naturally say to himself: "The idea is all very well in its way, but for whose aggrandisement is it intended? Is there any actual necessity for a university at all in Hongkong? Will my sons be directly benefited? And so on and so forth. The questions that a sceptical individual could frame, and in the light of previous experience, would naturally frame, are endless, and they are not to be swept away by the observation that the inquirer is a pestilent fellow and should put more faith in mankind. When, therefore, Mr. Lau Chu Pak submitted a list of five questions on the subject to the chairman he was giving evidence of his anxiety to further this scheme and to present to intending subscribers the fact that there was nothing to be concealed or capable of concealment. Practically all the questions could have been answered by reference to the manifesto issued by Sir

Frederick Lugard on the 9th of January. The first had reference to the Chinese representation on the executive, but it is unnecessary to say that if the Chinese community and the Chinese Government contribute the major portion of the funds they are entitled to full and adequate representation on the executive board. As to the status of the University the Governor distinctly laid it down that: "Degrees will only be conferred upon students who attain a standard equal to that required in England, and the entrance examination will be similar to that required in Home Universities. It is proposed that when there are students ready to present themselves for degree examination the King in Council shall be petitioned for the grant of a Royal Charter. It is possible that the London or other Home University may be willing to conduct the examinations and issue degrees pending the grant of a charter. In any case we desire that the degree issued shall be in no way inferior to that given by a European or American University and shall be as widely and fully recognised." The third question asked was "Will this university have as many branches of teaching as there are in England beyond medicine and engineering and can the same facilities be given to the students for gaining practical knowledge in Hongkong as in England or other places?" Manifestly that is a matter for the future, but starting with the fairest prospects the university should be in a position to confer all the advantages on a student as he would gain within a few years of its inauguration. The Governor said that the university would be modelled on those of Birmingham and Leeds rather than those of Oxford and Cambridge and Calcutta. Respecting the fees, it is certain that they will be as moderate as circumstances admit, but who can answer a question of that character when the matter is still in the air? Mr. Ho Jook's remark that it should be made to the Chinese community that all subscriptions would be devoted to the purposes of the university scheme and in the event of the non-maturation of the proposal would be refunded to the donors was decidedly appropriate. It was satisfactory to learn that the Governor had expressed himself in entire approval with that suggestion, so that should any quibbles which intending subscribers might entertain, other questions as to the character of the matriculation examination may well be left to the Special Committee as a whole to decide. From all this it will be seen that the university project is going ahead as fast as its most ardent well-wishers might desire, and what is more to the point, its Chinese supporters are showing themselves strenuous in its advocacy. At this rate Mr. Mody may well expect to see his offer taken advantage of within the allotted period.

NATIVE BANKS AND NOTE ISSUES.

(25th February.)

In connection with the opening of a new native bank at Shanghai and the visit of Tang Shao-yi to America and Europe with the object of gaining some insight into the methods of financiers in foreign countries, the Shanghai Mercury has some interesting observations to make on the eternal question of token money. Incidentally, it brings in some piquant references to the practices of Chinese monarchs in ancient times when they desired to raise the sinews of war and found the exchequer depleted. The new bank in question is the Ningpo Commercial Bank which, it is stated, is organised on thoroughly sound principles and intends to follow European lines of finance, particularly with regard to the question of note issues. It is notorious that in China there is a vast number of native banks which have disregarded one of the primary considerations which make for safety and flooded its constituency with notes for which an entirely inadequate reserve was held. That the Chinese themselves have realised the utter fatuity and national danger of such a proceeding, especially now that China is emerging from her prolonged seclusion and entering the comity of powers as a commercial agent, has been evident for a considerable time to anyone who has watched the progress of events in the Middle Kingdom. And that if China was to become an international trader she must reform her monetary system from top to bottom was equally apparent. The Imperial Government has admitted the necessity of modernising its principles in dealing with the general finances of the Empire. But the giant sloth is difficult to move. Private traders, however, fully realise the danger of dealing with banks which have an unlimited note issue and the result is the creation of such banking institutions as the Ningpo Commercial Bank, the Hsing Yu Chartered Bank and a few others which are guided not merely by Western ideas but plain commonsense in safeguarding the interests of their shareholders and clientele. In the past, the multitudinous issue of bank notes with little or no security behind them has led the foreign bankers to refuse to accept some of these issues. As a counter stroke to this action of the foreign bankers certain officials have tried to prohibit the use of foreign banknotes outside the Treaty Ports, and though this prohibition fell through from sheer impossibility of its enforcement it sufficiently serves to indicate the kind of proceeding to which China is willing to resort when in extremity. It is not by any means the first time that this sort of thing has happened. The idea of using paper money in this way, without any metallic backing, has

EDUCATION ABROAD.
[By courtesy of the "Shung Po."]
Peking, 22nd February.
The Prince Regent has given directions for the selection and despatch abroad of certain sons of noblemen for the purpose of learning navigation and engineering.

THREATENED REBELLION.
ANTI-MONARCHISTS IN MANCHURIA.
[By courtesy of the "Shung Po."]
Peking, 22nd February.
The Chinese Minister in Tokio has reported that a number of revolutionists had proceeded to Fengtian. He suggested that telegraphic instructions be despatched to the Viceroy of the Three Eastern Provinces to keep a sharp lookout on the movements of the anti-monarchists.

YUAN SHI-KAI.
SUFFERING FROM GOUT.
[By courtesy of the "Shung Po."]
Peking, 22nd February.
Yuan Shi-kai has wired to Peking to arrange with a certain physician to proceed to Wei-fai, in Honan, to attend him.
The ex-Minister is suffering from gout.

RUSSIANS IN KIRIN.
DISABILITY REMOVED.
[By courtesy of the "Shung Po."]
Peking, 22nd February.
Some time ago the Waiwupu telegraphed to the Governor in Kirin prohibiting the people from alienating their landed estate to Russians. Yesterday, another telegram was despatched removing the embargo.

THE OPIUM REVENUE.
HOW TO BE MADE UP.
[By courtesy of the "Shung Po."]
Peking, 23rd February.
The officials of the Waiwupu and the Ministry of Finance are considering the question of the prospective reduction in revenue from opium (imported into China) and are contemplating the increase in other duties so as to make up the opium deficiency.

TANG SHAO-YI.
AUDIENCE WITH FRENCH PRESIDENT.
[By courtesy of the "Shung Po."]
Peking, 23rd February.
H. E. Tang Shao-yi reports, by telegram, that he had an audience with President Fallieres on the 20th

CONTEMPLATED WITHDRAWAL.
[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po"]

Peking, 23rd February.
The Foreign Ministers in Peking held a conference on the 21st inst., the subject of the withdrawal of the Legation Guards.

Later.

In a communication to the Waipupu, the German Minister intimated that the 700 soldiers forming the German contingent of the Legation Guards will all be withdrawn in June. One hundred and fifty Marines will be substituted in their place.

SIK LIANG.
DEPARTURE FOR PEKING.
[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po"]

Peking, 23rd February.
H. E. Sik Liang, Viceroy of the Szechwei Provinces, reports that he will be free to start for the capital at the end of the present Chinese moon.

THE YOUNG EMPEROR.
—HIS EDUCATION.
[By courtesy of the "Sheng Po"]

Peking, 23rd February.
The Prince Regent has ordered Chang Chih-tung to see that the young Emperor's instruction be carried out in accordance with modern university principles and not on the lines of old custom.

INTERNATIONAL OPIUM COMMISSION.
RESOLUTION BY CHINESE DELEGATION.
[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 19th February, 1909.
The Chinese delegates formulated resolutions at the meeting of the International Opium Commission held

day and 3,000 by night.

PROGRESS IN FORMOSA.

TAKAO HARBOUR WORKS.

[From a Correspondent.]

Taipei, 19th February.

With reference to the progress of the Takao harbour works, I have already referred to in these columns, I now give some further information about the trade of the port and of the work as follows:—

TRADE: FOREIGN AND WITH JAPAN.

The trade of Takao has shown a large improvement during the last few years, but from the location of the port the progress of foreign trade is not so encouraging as of the trade with Japan proper. The figures of the foreign trade are as under:—

Year.	Import and Export of Takao.	Total Import and Export of all ports in Formosa.
1905.....	Yen 517,155	21,593,480
1906.....	391,638	22,516,544
1907.....	1,244,031	20,961,614
1908.....	5,645,440	26,377,541

The sudden increase in the last two years, and especially that for 1908, is owing to the import of sugar machinery. Looking at the figures for 1905, it will be observed that the imports and exports of Takao, were only 1/40th of the total amount for all ports of Formosa for that year. In future, we may expect an improvement for foreign trade of Takao, and the above figures will give an idea of the port as a foreign trading place, but the figures for 1907 and 1908 must be regarded as abnormal, due to the large import of sugar machinery, and not as an index of the normal expansion of trade.

We will now see the trade with Japan:—

Year.	Inward and outward cargo to Japan from Takao.	Total inward and outward cargo to Japan from all ports of Formosa.
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1904.....	Yen 3,243,481	20,587,619
1905.....	7,257,393	27,453,333
1906.....	8,112,220	33,829,809
1907.....	10,560,290	37,385,118
1908.....	13,740,263	45,350,246

At a glance, it will be noticed that Yen 3 millions in 1904, was increased to Yen 13 millions in 1908, or 1/10th of the total figures for all ports of Formosa 5 years ago was increased last year to 1/3rd. This increase is not exceptional as in the case of the foreign trade, which was temporarily stimulated by the large import of machinery, but is the normal result of the yearly increasing export of rice and sugar to Japanese ports. The progress of the trade of Takao with Japan will be much greater in future than it has been in the past.

VESSELS CALLING AT TAKAO.

The tonnage of vessels calling at Takao is so noticeable at present, and the number of being specially quoted here. The total tonnage of steamers for all ports of Formosa last year, was only about 460,000 tons. However, the plans of the projected harbour works are based on a minimum trade of 450,000 tons per annum and provide for a great expansion over and above this figure.

PLAN OF THE WORKS.

In the inner harbour, an area covering 2,300 yards in length and 400 yards in width will be dredged, and two wharves will be constructed at each shore, one 320 yards long, and the other 660 yards long, to which 7 steamers of about 400 feet long will be able to come alongside at a time. There will also be 3 buoys floated, to which 3 steamers can anchor. Supposing 10 steamers are in harbour at a time, and 4 days are required for each vessel to load or discharge, the number of steamers will be 70 a month, or 840 a year, and taking each ship at 2,000 tons minimum, the total tonnage during a year, will amount to 1,680,000 tons, viz., 3 times the amount of cargo at the present time handled by all ports in Formosa during a year.

EXPENDITURE ON THE WORKS.

The total expenditure on the works is calculated at Yen 4,733,000, which amount will be laid out during 6 Government fiscal years between "Meiji" 41st year and 46th year, or extending from April 1908 to March 1914, as per the following:—

Fiscal Year.	Construction.	Miscellaneous expenditure.	Total.
1st.....	Yen 720,000	120,000	840,000
2nd.....	670,380	120,620	790,000
3rd.....	938,000	62,000	1,000,000
4th.....	938,000	62,000	1,000,000
5th.....	838,000	62,000	900,000
6th.....	285,000	47,000	332,000
Total Yen	4,749,590	483,410	4,733,000

ON ENGLISH.

POLICE INTERPRETER'S STATEMENT.

A very extraordinary statement was made by a police interpreter in the witness-box at the Supreme Court, last Monday. The interpreter (a Chinaman) was called to testify to the accuracy of certain statements he had taken down from a prisoner when he was arrested. Much to everybody's surprise, when the witness got into the box, he turned round and to the Court interpreter remarked: "I speak very little English!"

The Chief Justice—He says he speaks very little English. I don't know then what he interprets.

The Attorney-General—Perhaps he took down the statements in Chinese and gave it to somebody else to translate into English.

The Chief Justice—Did you translate the statements?

Witness (speaking English)—Yes, I took the statements down in Chinese and then translated them into English.

After a few minutes of questioning, it turned out that the witness could speak English very well, which brought forth the following from the Attorney-General:

"Do you understand what I am saying?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"Then what do you mean by saying you speak very little English?"

An answer was not expected, and the proceedings resumed.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

NO. 2. ARTILLERY COMPANY.

It was agreed at the last committee meeting to alter the conditions for the present Cup Shoot as follows:—

Four prizes to be presented for the four highest aggregates including handicap obtained over the series, one prize for the highest aggregate obtained over the series, instead of five prizes for the highest aggregate including handicap as previously intimated. Handicaps were adjusted as follows:—Sergt. Chapman 5 to 3; Sergt. Crappell 18 to 21; Corp. Crawford 15 to 12; and Gunner. Cat-chick 8 to 5.

MATTION CUP COMPETITION.

The preliminary match will take place on Thursday next, 7th instant, from headquarters at 6 p.m. Uniform—Khaki, belt, and side arms, with rifles. Caps to be worn on this occasion. A few more names are still required.

THE YAU-MAI SENSATION.

TWO PRISONERS CONVICTED.

The story of the armed robbery which was committed at Yau-mai last month, and which created a sensation throughout this Colony because of the death of two men—Police constable Mills, who was fatally shot by one of the robbers, and the shooting and killing of one of the robbers by Policeman Hedge—was told at the Criminal Sessions, last Wednesday forenoon, when four men—Li Yau, Su Wah, Li Kau, and Lam Lai were put on their trial.

The charge against them read:—That they on the 21st day of January, 1900, at Yau-mai in this Colony together with certain persons to the Attorney-General unknown to and upon one Li Cheung, one Ng Mui Tso and one Leung Mui feloniously and violently did make an assault and them in bodily fear and danger of their lives then feloniously did put, and certain moneys, to wit, the sum of \$4,300, the property of the said Li Cheung, and one watch, the property of the said Ng Mui Tso, in the presence and against the will of the said Li Cheung, the said Ng Mui Tso and the said Leung Mui then feloniously and violently did together steal take and carry away.

The prisoners pleaded not guilty, and the following jurymen were empanelled:—Messrs. H. Greig, S. Boulton, P. D. Sulherland, E. J. Chapman, W. V. Ferry, O. R. Chunyunt, and J. F. Campbell.

There was a goodly number of spectators present in the body of the court-room—all no doubt eager to hear the story of the shooting. Their thirst for sensational news was however not satiated—the Attorney-General giving those present to understand that the tragedy had nothing whatever to do with the charge.

The alleged facts of the case, as outlined for the Crown, were briefly given: The Attorney-General observed that this was another of those cases of armed robberies. The charge was that the prisoners broke into this shop, and stole \$4,300. This was the affair, he said, in which an unfortunate police officer lost his life, being shot by one of the armed robbers who also lost his life. But this matter has nothing to do with the case. On the 21st January the prisoners, with others not in custody, actually entered a house at 43, Kennedy Street, during the night time. In the house at the time were the master, his accountant, and a foreman. These men were tied together by their queues, and having stolen the large sum of money decamped. The first prisoner, who was found in possession of a chisel, was arrested by an excise officer, the others being secured some time later. The case against the first prisoner, the Attorney-General added, was conclusive, and as regarded the others it remained for the jury to decide on the evidence whether the others were guilty or not.

The first witness called was Li Cheung. He said he lived at 43, Kennedy Street, Yau-mai, and carried on business as an iron founder. He was at home on the night of the robbery. He was in Hongkong during the day, returning between nine and ten p.m. There were two other folks in the shop; and they were engaged in a conversation when the robbers entered. The Attorney-General—Tell us what happened.

Witness—Five men, all armed with revolvers, entered. They seized us, tied our queues together, and pushed us in a corner. The robbers then asked us for the key. We replied that the master was out.

The Attorney-General—You are the master, are you not?

Witness—Yes. They searched for the keys and found them under my bed quilt. They opened the safe and extracted all the money, about \$4,300. They then left.

Did you see them break anything else open?—Yes, a box containing some clothing. The robbers then left.

When they had gone what did you do?—I cut my queue and chased them, calling out "Thief!" Several persons in the street blew police whistles. Two men, who appeared to be policemen, secured one of the robbers, and took him to the police station. That man was the first prisoner.

You, I believe, cannot identify any of the others?—No.

Was there a light in your room?—Yes, a hanging lamp.

Further evidence was produced, including a suspect, who was arrested in company with the others; but who was discharged at the Magistrate's court on the absence of any direct evidence against him.

The Chief Justice summed up before the jury, and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against the first and second prisoners, who were sentenced to seven and five years' hard labour respectively and each to receive twenty-four strokes of the birch. The third and fourth were acquitted.

NOTICE TO THE JURY.

The Court rose until ten o'clock on Tuesday morning. The present panel of jurors was discharged, and the second panel are requested to attend on Tuesday morning.

VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS.

ARTILLERY COMPANIES.

Parade:—At headquarters at 5.30 a.m. on Monday, 1st March, Tuesday 2nd, Wednesday 3rd, and Friday 5th, 1 and 2 Companies for 2.05 gun drill. Sergt. Moore will attend 1 and 2 Companies for 5" Howitzer gun drill. Sergt. Evelyne will attend.

The Inspector-General of Garrison Artillery will inspect the Artillery Companies at drill at headquarters on March 8th. It is hoped therefore that all officers and men will attend drills regularly during the week prior to inspection.

TAKOON DETACHMENT.

Parade:—At Quarry Bay at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 4th March, for 5" Howitzer drill. Sergt. Moore will attend.

ENGINEER COMPANY.

Parade:—At West Point, Kowloon, at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, the 3rd March, for technical instructions.

INFANTRY COMPANY.

Parade:—At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, the 1st March, for company drill. Sergt. Wallis, 2nd Buffs, will attend and Wednesday, the 3rd, and Friday the 5th March, for Maxim gun drill.

CHURCH PARADE AT UNION CHURCH.

Parade:—At headquarters at 10.15 a.m. on Sunday, the 7th March. Dress—Serge uniform, belts and side arms. Black boots to be worn.

MUSKETRY COURSE.

At King's Park Range at 2 p.m. on Sunday, the 7th March. For all members of artillery companies and all members of engineer and infantry companies who have not fired Part I. Officers commanding units to see to it that all their men who have not completed Part I. attend on this occasion.

JOINED.

Mr. S. R. Jones joined the Corps on the 10th February, 1900, assigned Corps No. 1,075 and posted to No. 4 Company.

RESIGNED.

Lance-Corp E. R. Thomas is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony, with effect from the 19th instant.

CHEUNG-SHA-WAN ARMED ROBBERY.

PRISONERS ARRAIGNED AT THE SUPREME COURT.

This afternoon, at the Criminal Sessions (the Chief Justice presiding) assisted by the same jury, the trial of Li Yau and four other men for being concerned in an armed robbery committed in the Kwai Tek Shu village, of Cheung-sha-wan, was begun. The indictment against the prisoners contained seven or eight counts of robbery and one of being in possession of stolen property.

The first two prisoners pleaded "guilty" to the first count—the remainder pleading "not guilty."

Mr. W. Rees Davies K.C. (Attorney-General) explained the reason why the Crown had made the indictment so long, and proceeded to deal with the case, which he said was a "really bad one." Five men in all among them a man named Chan Hung paid a visit to this house, he said. Chan Hung had turned, what was commonly known, King's evidence. He gave the information leading to the arrest of the prisoners, the charge against him consequently being withdrawn by the Crown. When a man, having taken part in a crime, gave information to the police which would lead to the arrest of his confederates, his story must be corroborated before the jury convict.

The evidence of the prosecution was that the prisoners broke into this house at two a.m. on January 25th. The house was divided into three sections and was occupied by a man, his son, his nephew and their families. The prisoners carried knives, revolvers, choppers and torches, and proceeded to loot the house. The prosecutor told that about that time he was asleep, but was awakened by hearing a loud noise as if his front door had been broken down. Prosecutor went downstairs and met the robbers, one of whom (the first prisoner) struck him on the head with his revolver. He dropped to the floor, and the robbers went to the bedrooms. Seizing the opportunity in their absence prosecutor left the house quietly, and ran to the Sham-shui-poo Station and reported the matter. On the way, however, he told his story "but whether they understood me or were afraid to come I don't know." In consequence of the information laid by Chan Hung, who was the first to be arrested, the others were found in a house at Kowloon-chai. In this particular house a large quantity of the stolen property was found, likewise a collection of implements used in the burglary, "trade."

Evidence was here called to substantiate the story given above.

A few minutes before four o'clock the Court adjourned until to-morrow morning.

CHEUNG-SHA-WAN ARMED ROBBERY.

CONCLUDED.

Some interesting statements were made by Chan Hung (the King's evidence) at the Criminal Sessions this morning in connection with the adjourned trial of the men charged with armed robbery at Cheung-sha-wan on the 25th ultimo. In this robbery, it will be remembered, a gang of robbers broke into one of the houses in the village (No. 46) and after ill-treating the occupants plundered the premises.

The story of the informer showed how the robbery was planned, how it was carried out, and how he came to be arrested, which led to the seizure of the others. He stated that on the night, in question he and the prisoners started out to commit armed robbery.

The Attorney-General—When you got there what did you do?—One of the men not in custody opened the door. Eight men entered the house and two men kept watch outside.

Did you go inside?—Yes.

Tell me shortly what did you do?—We spread all over the house. I went upstairs.

Did you take a number of things away?—Yes.

Had any of you any arms?—Yes, revolvers and knives.

Was there a light in the house?—I didn't notice that. But we took our own torches.

Which of you carried torches?—We each had one.

You say that all the five men in the dock were there?—Yes.

Quite sure?—Yes.

After the robbery you went to a pawnshop and pawned a ring?—Yes.

Where did you get the ring?—From the robbery.

And in consequence of that you were arrested?—Yes. The pawnbroker sent for the police.

The informer was then cross-examined by the prisoners. Asked by the third man: Were you not discharged from the tunnel because you allowed a rock to fall on me?

"I never worked with you," came the reply.

And didn't we have a fight?—No.

And wasn't it because you were discharged that you mentioned my name in this connection?—No.

By the fifth prisoner—Isn't it a fact that you committed an armed robbery at my brother's house in the interior?—No.

And weren't you prosecuted?—No.

Have you a grudge against me on account of that?—No.

The statements made by the prisoners when charged at the Magistrate were read to the jury, each man denying taking part in the affair.

The jury, after listening to the summing up of the Chief Justice, found the prisoners guilty, and sentence of five years' hard labour each was passed. In addition the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th accused were ordered to receive twenty-four strokes of the birch, while No. 1 on account of his age would only suffer twelve blows.

"A BAD CASE"

SEVERE SENTENCE FOR ARMED ROBBERY.

"I did it. I pleaded guilty to the charge; but I only got \$4 of the proceeds." (Laughter).

"I am also guilty. I got between \$5 and \$4 of the proceeds."

Such were the statements made by two men—Au Tak and Ho Kwong—charged with assaulting a woman named Cheng Pak Chan, at Yau-mai, and stealing \$20 in cash, a rattan bag, seven watches, four finger-rings, etc., at the same time putting the woman in bodily fear.

The Attorney-General remarked that this was really a bad case. On the night of the 2nd ultimo the woman and her small boy were in their house. In company with four other men, the defendants broke into the house, threatened the woman, and tied and gagged her and her son. While this was going on, two men entered the room and they were similarly treated by the robbers. They then ransacked the place at their pleasure. The men were armed with revolvers and knives, and carried with them a large quantity of stolen property.

The Chief Justice sentenced the defendants to five years' hard labour, and to be flogged twenty-four strokes apiece.

SALE OF RACE PONIES.

GOOD PRICES FETTERED.

A sale by public notice of ponies which ran at the last Race Meeting together with some unengaged griffins took place outside the City Hall last Wednesday afternoon, when some good prices were realized. There was a large number of bidders and interested spectators present at the sale.

1.—Argyll, China pony (Mr. Weaver)—\$120.

2.—Blue Jacket II, China pony (No sale)—\$50.

3.—The Thiel, grey China pony, this year's sub griffin, the pony for not being raced being owner's absence for a great part of the training season—\$50.

4.—Highland Rover, grey China pony, 12.3. Good hack (Mr. Fitzgerald)—\$35.

5.—Highland Heather, China pony (Withdrawn)—highest bid \$25.

6.—Bay China pony, quiet hack and carries a lady (Withdrawn).

7.—Energy, excellent hack and quiet on the road.—Winner Time Race at the Gymkhana Meeting 1900, 1901, sub griffin, has played Polo (Mr. Roberts)—\$35.

8.—Little Dot Rose, China pony (Mr. Gresson)—\$160.

9.—Killarney Rose, China pony (No bids)—withdrawn.

10.—Bankia Rose, China pony (Capt. Brierley)—\$120.

11.—Backstay, winner of Wong-Nei-Chong States and Navy Cup (Mr. Goldring)—\$240.

12.—Grey Back, China pony, 1st Governor's Cup and 2nd Maiden Stakes (Withdrawn).

13.—Gum Tree, a good Polo pony, fast and bold, owner selling as he has too many (Major Eaton)—\$100.

14.—A brown griffin up to weight. Broken to stick and ball and a quiet hack—\$100.

15.—Fugitive II, Derby griffin, up to weight (Mr. Roberts)—\$150.

16.—Waziri Chief, China pony, 3rd in Phoenix Stakes (Mr. Fitzgerald)—\$50.

17.—Grey China pony, 13.3. Good hack, regularly ridden by a lady (No sale—bid \$30).

18.—2nd Maiden Stakes (Withdrawn).

19.—Grey China pony, 13.4. Good hack in both saddles (No sale—bid \$30).

20.—Sandstone, brown China pony, 1.35 (Mr. Morris)—\$35.

21.—Constant, grey China pony, 12.3 (Mr. Roberts)—\$40.

22.—Bagin Dua, grey China pony, 1.31 (Mr. Simcock)—\$120.

23.—Sealcoat, China pony, 13.0. Shanghai Autumn 1907, winner Racing Stakes, 3rd in St. James, dead heat with Spring Rose for 2nd place in Champagne, Hongkong Meeting 1900, winner of Lady's Purse, 3rd Great Southern Stakes and 3rd Victoria Stakes, would make a good Gymkhana pony (No sale)—\$470.

24.—Stratford, China pony, 13.2. This year's griffin, and Grand Stand Stakes, make a good hack or Polo pony (No sale)—\$250.

25.—Strathmill, China pony, 13.1. This year's sub griffin, make a good hack (Mr. Stephenson)—\$45.

26.—Chestnut country-bred mare (Mr. Ahmed)—\$40.

27.—Sider Dhu (Mr. Gedde)—\$50.

28.—Sider Ockley (Withdrawn).

29.—Dattistock, China pony, 2nd Paries Cup and 3rd in Trial Plate (Mr. Dupres)—\$135.

30.—Vine, China pony, winner Hongkong 1908 and Fochow 1909 (Major Eaton)—\$100.

31.—Tedcott, sub griffin, 13.2. Up to weight (Mr. Meams)—\$135.

32.—A grey unengaged subscription griffin, broken to Polo stick and ball, ridden over the hills, a good hack (Capt. Brierley)—\$50.

33.—Dart, 13.0, sub griffin 1908-09, winner Firway Stakes, 3rd Paries Cup (Withdrawn).

34.—Abstarler, 13.0, subscription griffin 1907-08, winner Jockey Cup (Mr. Kikuchi)—\$75.

35.—Tavy, 12.3, subscription griffin 1907-08, winner Valley Stakes 1908 (Not sold)—\$50.

36.—Tor, 13.0, subscription griffin 1908-09 (Mr. Weaver)—\$35.

37.—Torridge, 13.0, subscription griffin 1908-09 (Mr. Gedde)—\$50.

38.—Tamar, 13.0, subscription griffin 1908-09, 3rd Garrison Cup, 3rd German Cup, winner Barry Cup Of Old (Mr. Moore)—\$240.

39.—Chicane, dun China pony, 13.1 (Mr. Gok)—\$45.

40.—Black China pony, good hack, 13.2 (Withdrawn).

41.—Chestnut Polo pony, in play, came down with Shanghai team (Capt. Brierley)—\$50.

42.—(Withdrawn).

43.—Mischief, China pony, 13.2 (No bids).

44.—Marble, Polo pony, 13.1 (No bids).

45.—White griffin, 13.0, used to stick and ball (Capt. Wallis)—\$35.

46.—Dart, grey griffin, 13.1, very quiet (Mr. Roberts)—\$35.

47.—Dart, grey griffin, 12.3, good hack (Mr. Chichester)—\$35.

48.—Grey pony (Mr. Li Lum)—\$10.

49.—Cherub (Major Eaton)—\$30.

Telegram.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.
NEW AMERICAN JUDGE.
ARRIVAL OF MR. THAYER.

{From Our Own Correspondent.}
Shanghai, 25th February,
4.10 p.m.
Mr. Rufus Thayer, the new judge of the American Court in China, arrived here last evening.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LD.
INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, was held at the Hotel yesterday afternoon, at which resolutions were submitted for effecting the increase of the capital of the Company to one million dollars. Mr. W. Hutton Potts occupied the chair and the others present were Dr. J. W. Noble and Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar, directors; Mr. C. Mooney, secretary; Messrs. A. F. Davies, P. C. Potts, W. E. Clarke, F. Maitland, J. Arnold, E. D. Haskell, She Po Sham, Fung Tai Ling and Lai Chan.

The Secretary read the notice calling the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen.—As indicated by the Chairman at our meeting on 12th September last, the time has now arrived when we find it necessary to call up fresh capital to meet the expense of the new south block. We have deferred this issue as long as possible and as you will have seen from the advertisement appearing in the daily papers, there will be an issue of 8,000 new shares of \$50 each, at \$50, the first call of \$5 will be payable on 1st May next, ranking for dividend from that date. Due notice will be sent to each shareholder of the number of shares to which he is entitled. The balance of the capital will probably be required in about six months later. The estimated cost of the new block is \$1,300,000. The iron framework has arrived and is being erected; the date for the completion of this part of the work is 27th May, while the whole building is due to be finished fifteen months later, say August next year. I beg to propose the adoption of the following resolutions:—

"That the capital of the Company be increased to \$1,000,000 by the creation of 8,000 additional shares of \$50 each, ranking for dividend and in all other respects *pari passu* with the existing shares in the Company."
"That the said 8,000 additional shares be offered in the first instance *pari passu* to all members of the Company registered as shareholders on the First day of March 1900 in the proportion of two new shares for every three original shares held by them and upon the footing that fifty per cent of the full amount of each new share taken up shall be paid to the Company on acceptance of the offer and the balance of each share to be paid by notice specifying the number of shares to which the member is entitled and limiting a time within which the offer if not accepted by payment will be deemed to be declined and that the directors be empowered to dispose of the shares not taken in response to such offer as they consider expedient in the interests of the Company."

Mr. Maitland seconded the adoption of the resolutions.
The Chairman: That is all the business, gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance.

MACAO'S GOVERNOR.

OFFICIAL VISIT TO HONGKONG.

26th inst.
H.E. Senhor J. A. Regadas, Governor of Macao, will pay an official visit to Hongkong to-morrow. The object of the visit is an exchange of amenities with his colleague, Sir Frederick Lugard, Governor of Hongkong. Senhor Regadas will be the guest of His Excellency during his brief stay in the Colony. The Portuguese Governor will be accompanied by his suite, composed of Captain Pacheco Sousa, chief of staff, Capt. Dias, A.D.C., Lieut. Baston, A.D.C., Capt. Figueira, and Dr. Leites. The party will proceed to Hongkong on the steamer *Rio Lima*, which is expected to arrive here about noon. The official landing will be made shortly after one o'clock. The programme of reception so far as completed will, we understand, be as follows:—After the call on Sir Frederick at Government House, the Governor of Macao will proceed on board the flagship, H.M.S. *King Alfred*, on a visit to the Hon. Sir Hedworth Lamont, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief, thence to Commodore Lyon on board H.M.S. *Tamara*. A Guard of Honour and Band will be drawn up at Blake Pier. The Portuguese visitors will lunch at Government House. Invitations have been issued to the principal residents of Macao. Senhor Regadas, as at luncheon; covers will be laid for about fifty. It is probable that in the afternoon, a visit will be made to the Flower Show at the Botanic Gardens. Capt. P. H. M. Taylor, A.D.C. to Sir Frederick Lugard, will escort Governor Regadas in all his official visits. Capt. Taylor will board the *Rio Lima* upon arrival, when he will be accompanied by Mr. J. J. Lewis, Consul for Portugal in Hongkong; the Government tender *Victoria* has been placed at the disposal of the visitors. A reception will be held at the Club. It is expected that Governor Regadas will attend. We understand that invitations will be issued to the Portuguese community in Hongkong to attend the reception. It is probable that the excellent band of the Sociedade Philharmonica, most of whose members are also members of the Club, will discourse pleasing music during the reception.

ARREST OF CHINESE MERCHANT.

MURDER AND ARMED ROBBERY ALLEGED.

24th inst.
The police yesterday placed under arrest a Chinese merchant, who gave the name of Yu Tai Shang, aged thirty-six, from information received from the Chinese authorities. Yu Tai Shang, according to the charge-sheet, is the late master of the *Sui On Tai Yauk Fong* (disputary), Chi Ma Lee, Canton. He is a native of Su Cheung village, Shun-tak district, and he is accused of being concerned in an armed robbery, followed by a murder, which was alleged to have been committed at Chuk Kan, as far back as May 18th.

The suspect was charged in the Police Court, to-day, and, pleading not guilty to the charge, was remanded.

Hongkong Flower Show.

SPLENDID EXHIBITION AT THE BOTANIC GARDENS.

ART DISPLAYED IN TASTE DECORATIONS.

The weather was accountable for the poor attendance at the opening day of the Flower Show, held under the auspices of the Hongkong Horticultural Society, yesterday afternoon. In spite of the bad weather and the absence of cold, the exhibitors in both sections were greater in variety and exhibited keen interest on the part of those who take pleasure in flower and vegetable gardening. Special mention must be made of a unique collection of the prettiest roses we have yet seen on exhibition in Hongkong. They were contributed by Mrs. Wakemham from her Pokfulam garden and represented two varieties of the "Mrs. W. J. Grant" kind, and one each of "Rubens," "Killarney," "Madam Lombard," and "Exquisite." Mr. Choa Leep Chee's six pots of hyacinths, which were not for competition, attracted much admiration. Mr. Ho Kam Tong, at usual, had splendid collections represented in both the vegetable and flower selections. His flowering Chinese orchid from Canton is a rare exhibit and may be worth anything between \$500 and \$1,000 for the three plants. His collection of vegetables represented 25 different varieties, and included every seasonable vegetable besides the cucumber which has never been known to grow in winter in Hongkong. This collection took the first prize. The same exhibitor had on show an exquisite pot of yellow nasturtium.

The possibilities of the New Territories for vegetable farming are demonstrated by Sergt. Kerr, of Sheung Shui Police Station, who was deservedly awarded several prizes. The table decorations showed considerable artistic merit: there were no less than nine, and the special prize presented by Mrs. Ho Tung was awarded to Miss Bryer whose table was of unique flower design. In the afternoon Mrs. May presented the prizes to the successful exhibitors.

THE PRIZE LIST.
Messrs. S. T. Dunn and Barton acted as judges in respect of the exhibits in the vegetable groups. Messrs. W. J. Tulcher and D. W. Cradock adjudicated on the merits of the flowers. The judges in respect of the private gardens were Messrs. J. Barrow, Lawrence Gibbs, S. T. Dunn and H. H. J. Compert. A committee of ladies pronounced their award on the table decorations. Besides the gentlemen named those on the committee included Messrs. Ho Kam Tong and Choa Leep Chee.

We append the awards in detail as follows:—

Plants in pots—open to all except Peak Gardens.

6 pots of annuals or plants raised from seed the same season.—1. Mrs. Ho Tung; 2. Mr. Ho Kam Tong.

3 pots of flowering plants other than annuals.—1. Mr. Choa Leep Chee; 2. Miss Wallace.

3 pots of fan palms (*Livistonia chinensis*).—1. Miss Wallace; 2. Mr. Ho Kam Tong and Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson bracketed second. Mr. Gresson received only the award of merit, having secured the first prize in the group of flowering and foliage plants.

3 pots of palms other than fan palms.—1. D. Dorabjee; 2. Mrs. Bell; Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson awarded 3rd merit.

3 pots of roses.—1. Sir Paul Chater; 2. Choa Leep Chee.

3 pots of freesia.—1. Mr. Ho Tung; 2. Mr. D. Dorabjee.

3 pots of geraniums.—1. Sir Paul Chater; 2. Mr. Choa Leep Chee.

3 pots of carnations.—1. Mr. Ho Kam Tong; 2. Mr. Choa Leep Chee.

3 pots of dahlias.—1. Mrs. Ho Tung; 2. Mr. Ho Kam Tong.

3 pots of blue drummondii.—Mr. Ho Kam Tong; 2. Sir Paul Chater.

3 pots of carnations and/or picotees.—1. Sir Paul Chater; 2. Mr. D. Dorabjee.

3 pots of dianthus, other varieties excluding carnation and picotee.—1. Mrs. Ho Tung; 2. Mr. Ho Kam Tong.

3 pots of pansies.—1. Mrs. Ho Tung; 2. Sir Paul Chater.

3 pots of violets.—1. Mrs. Ho Tung; 2. Mr. Ho Kam Tong.

3 pots of mignonette.—1. Mrs. Ho Tung; 2. Mrs. Jordan.

3 pots of nasturtium (all varieties).—1. Sir Paul Chater; 2. The Ladies Recreation Club.

3 pots of nasturtium (dwarf varieties).—1. Sir Paul Chater; 2. Mr. Ho Kam Tong.

3 pots of narcissus.—1. Mrs. Ho Tung; 2. Mr. Choa Leep Chee.

3 pots of primula.—1. Mr. Choa Leep Chee; 2. Sir Paul Chater.

3 pots ferns, excluding maiden hair ferns.—1. Mrs. Ho Tung; 2. Mr. Ho Kam Tong.

3 pots of maiden hair ferns.—1. Mrs. Ho Tung; 2. Mr. Kwok Siu Lau.

3 pots of chrysanthemum.—1. Mr. Ho Kam Tong; 2. Mr. D. Dorabjee.

3 pots of marigolds (chrysanthemum frutescens).—1. Sir Paul Chater; 2. Ladies Recreation Club.

3 pots of primula.—1. Mr. Choa Leep Chee; 2. Mr. Ho Kam Tong.

3 pots of salvia.—1. Mr. Ho Kam Tong; 2. Sir Paul Chater.

3 pots of Chinese orchids.—1. Mr. Ho Kam Tong; 2. Mrs. Ho Tung.

Plants in pots—Peak Gardens only.

6 pots of annuals or plants raised from seed the same season.—1. Mrs. L. Gibbs; 2. Mrs. Hinds.

3 pots of flowering plants, other than annuals.—1. Mrs. Hinds; 2. Mr. J. Barrow.

3 pots of geraniums.—1. Mr. E. M. Hazeland; 2. Mrs. Hinds.

3 pots of dahlias.—1. Mr. E. M. Hazeland; 2. Mrs. Hinds.

3 pots of verbena.—1. Mr. E. M. Hazeland; 2. Mrs. Hinds.

3 pots of mignonette.—1. Mr. E. M. Hazeland; 2. Mrs. Hinds.

3 pots of nasturtium.—1. Mrs. L. Gibbs; 2. Mr. E. M. Hazeland.

3 pots of freesia.—1. Mrs. Hinds; 2. Mr. E. M. Hazeland.

3 pots of narcissus, tall.—1. Mr. J. Barrow; 2. Mrs. Jones Hughes.

3 pots of heliotrope.—1. Mrs. Pollock; 2. Mr. E. M. Tomkins.

3 pots of ferns, distinct varieties.—1. Hon. Basil R. H. Taylor. Only one exhibit.

3 pots of fan palms (*Livistonia chinensis*).—1. Mrs. L. Gibbs; 2. Mr. F. B. L. Bowley.

3 pots of palms other than fan palms.—No exhibit.

3 pots of French or African marigolds.—1. Mr. E. M. Hazeland; 2. Mrs. Hinds.

3 pots of pot marigolds (calendula officinalis).—1. Mr. E. M. Hazeland; 2. Mrs. Henry Slade.

Vegetables, &c.—Open to all except Peak Gardens and Chinese market gardeners.

Collection of vegetables (not less than 6 varieties). These were staged in a box not larger than 4 ft. x 3 ft. x 3 inches deep. Note.

The winner of the first prize in class 43 was legible as a prize-winner in any of the

classes 43-57 inclusive.—1. Mr. Ho Kam Tong; 2. Sir Paul Chater; 3. Mr. D. Dorabjee.
4. Cauliflowers or broccolis.—1. Mr. Ho Kam Tong (merit award); 2. Sir Paul Chater and Mr. D. Dorabjee.
5. Cabbages.—1. Mr. Ho Kam Tong (merit award); 2. Sir Paul Chater and Mrs. Rodger.
6. Lettuces.—1. Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson; 2. Mr. D. Dorabjee.

7. Vegetable marrows.—None of the awards were good enough for the 1st prize; 2. Hon. Mr. J. Gresson.

8. Beans.—1. Sir Paul Chater; 2. Mr. Ho Kam Tong (merit) and Sergt. Kerr.

9. Carrots.—1. Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson; 2. Sir Paul Chater.

10. Turnips.—1. Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson; 2. Mrs. Rodger.

11. Onions.—1. Sir Paul Chater; 2. No second prize.

12. Tomatoes.—1. Sergt. Kerr; 2. Mrs. Rodger.

13. Potatoes.—1. Mr. Ho Kam Tong (merit award); 2. D. Dorabjee and Sergt. Kerr.

14. Radishes.—1. Mr. D. Dorabjee; 2. Mr. Ho Kam Tong and Sir Paul Chater.

15. Brussels sprouts.—1. Mrs. Rodger; 2. Mr. D. Dorabjee.

16. Pods of peas.—1. Mr. D. Dorabjee; 2. Mrs. Rodger.

17. Pods of French beans.—1. Sir Paul Chater; 2. Mr. Ho Kam Tong (merit award) and Mr. D. Dorabjee.

18. Melons.—No prize. Exhibits too old.

19. Cucumbers.—1. Mr. Ho Kam Tong.

20. Dish of strawberries, not less than 20 fruits.—1. Mr. D. Dorabjee and Sir Paul Chater; 2. Mr. Ho Kam Tong.

Vegetables, &c.—Peak gardens only.

Collection of vegetables, not less than 6 varieties. (These were staged in a box not larger than 4 ft. by 4 ft. and 3 inches deep. The winner of the first prize in Class 61 became ineligible as a prize-winner in any of the classes 61-74 inclusive.—1. Mr. E. M. Hazeland; 2. Mrs. Griffin.

Heads of celery.—1. Mr. A. B. Rouse; 2. Mrs. E. Jones Hughes.

4. Cauliflowers or broccolis.—1. Mr. F. B. L. Bowley; 2. Mrs. Hinds.

5. Cabbages.—1. Mrs. Waite; 2. Mr. F. B. L. Bowley.

6. Lettuces.—1. Mrs. Fisher; 2. Mrs. E. Jones Hughes.

7. Beans.—1. Mrs. E. Jones Hughes; 2. Mrs. Griffin.

8. Carrots.—1. Mr. A. B. Rouse; 2. Mrs. Hinds.

9. Turnips.—1. Mr. E. M. Hazeland (merit award); 2. Mr. Mr. H. E. Tomkins and Mrs. Griffin.

10. Onions.—No exhibit.

11. Tomatoes.—1. Mr. E. M. Hazeland. Only one exhibit.

12. Bananas.—1. Mr. C. D. Wilkinson; 2. Hon. Basil R. H. Taylor.

25 pods of peas.—1. Mr. C. D. Wilkinson; 2. Mrs. Hinds.

25 pods of French beans.—1. Mrs. Hinds; 2. Mrs. Fisher.

2. Vegetable marrows.—1. Mr. H. E. Tomkins; 2. Mr. J. Barton.

Dish of strawberries, not less than 20 fruits.—No exhibit.

Cut flowers, open to all except Chinese market gardeners.

Classes 75-79 staged in regulation stands.

18 bunches of cut flowers were shown in 3 regulation stands of 6 bunches each, not less than 6 varieties in all, not less than 2 varieties were exhibited in the same stand.—1. Mr. Choa Leep Chee; 2. Mrs. Wakemham.

6 roses.—1. Mrs. Wakemham; 2. Sir Paul Chater.

12 carnations and/or picotees.—1. Sir Paul Chater; no second prize awarded.

12 pansies.—1. Sir Paul Chater; 2. Mr. Choa Leep Chee.

4 button hole bouquets, 2 ladies and 2 gentlemen, in glasses or vases.—1. Mrs. A. Nicholson; 2. Mr. A. Nicholson.

1 hand bouquet in vase.—1. Mrs. Ho Tung; 2. Mrs. A. Nicholson.

Bouquet of wild flowers for children not exceeding 15 years of age.—1. Miss May Robinson; 2. The Misses May; 3. Master Basil Taylor.

Cut Flowers—Peak Gardens only.

Classes 81-85 were staged in regulation stands.

6 bunches of cut flowers, distinct varieties.—1. Mrs. Turner; 2. Mr. E. M. Hazeland.

6 bunches of cut flowers, not less than 4 distinct colours.—1. Mrs. Turner; 2. Mr. L. Gibbs.

12 pansies.—1. Mrs. Turner; 2. Mr. E. M. Hazeland.

1 bunch violets.—Mr. E. M. Hazeland; 2. The Misses May.

General Exhibits—Open to all.

Group of flowering and foliage plants space limited to 12 feet by 10 feet. The winner of the first prize in Class 87 was ineligible as a prize-winner in any of the classes 87-91.—1. Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson; 2. Mrs. Ho Tung; 3. Sir Paul Chater.

Best arrangement of cut flowers and foliage, according to the rules of Japanese art.—No exhibit.

Best kept private garden at the Peak.—Mrs. L. Gibbs.

Best kept private garden at Kowloon.—Mr. A. Nicholson.

Best kept private garden at Hongkong exclusive of the Peak.—1. Mrs. Ho Tung; 2. Best table decoration. (First day only).—2. Miss Bryer; 2. Mrs. Bates.

One stump or rockwork.—1. Mrs. Ho Tung; 2. Mr. Ho Kam Tong.

Two figure plants.—1. Mrs. Ho Tung; 2. Sir Paul Chater.

Collection of fruit, native or foreign, not less than 6 varieties, in a box not larger than 4 ft. x 3 ft. and 3 inches deep.—1. Mr. Ho Kam Tong; 2. Mr. D. Dorabjee.

PLEADED "GUILTY."

THREE YEARS' HARD LABOUR FOR BURGLARY.

The Criminal Sessions opened on the 22nd inst., before Sir Francis Pigott, the Chief Justice. The first case for trial was that against a man named Chan Che, who was accused of breaking into a house occupied by Indians, at Yau-mai, some time last month, and stealing, besides other things, three sovereigns, two rupees and \$5.

The defendant pleaded guilty, adding: "I was asked to do it. There were two of us in all; we did not commit armed robbery."

It was not until the facts of the case, the Attorney-General, with whom was Mr. Denney (for the Crown), stated that on the night of the 19th ultimo, the Indians left their house at 15, Temple Street. One returned some time later and found the front door open and the defendant and two other men in the house. The Indian seized defendant, who drew a knife and inflicted several cuts on him; but not seriously. The two others escaped. The defendant was detained until the arrival of the police; and when searched part of the stolen property was found in his possession.

The Chief Justice, what special reference is there to armed robbery? The knife was not taken out until later.

The Attorney-General: There is no reference to armed robbery. There is not charged with that.

A sentence of three years' hard labour was passed.

KOWLOON BRITISH SCHOOL.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

Happy faces, happy smiles, and happy surroundings marked the occasion of the presentation of prizes at the Kowloon British School yesterday. It was a red-letter day for the pupils.

H.E. the Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, who had consented to present the prizes, arrived punctually at eleven o'clock, accompanied by Miss Heneker and his A.D.C. The gubernatorial party was received by the Headmaster, Mr. James, and Mr. E. D. Wolfe, Inspector of Schools, and escorted to the platform, amidst the singing of the National Anthem.

THE HEADMASTER'S REPORT.

When the strains of the anthem had died out, the Headmaster read his report as follows:—

Your Excellency, as this is the first occasion on which you have honoured us with your presence it has occurred to me that you might be interested in a short summary of the history of the school from its foundation. The school buildings were presented to the Colony by Mr. H. E. the Governor, and the school was founded by Mr. H. E. the Governor, on 1st July 1899. The school was formally opened by His Excellency Sir William Gascoigne on April 19, 1900. The school commenced its actual work on May 5, 1900, with thirty-three European pupils of both sexes; it had been decided that only pupils of European parentage on both sides were to be admitted. Accommodation had been provided for a maximum of 80 pupils and when this maximum was reached two years later the Government opened a similar school—the Victoria School—on the Kowloon side. This naturally reduced our numbers and we have never again reached our maximum. As a matter of fact the last years which unfortunately fell in, and which meant that firms were reducing the number of European officials, decreased our numbers still more, until in last September we had sunk as low as 39. Our numbers at present are again up to 70—an increase of about 80 per cent in the course of four months. I here venture to express a hope that these figures constitute a sort of barometric indication that trade is improving and the Colony has again entered on a new era of solid prosperity. The late Governor, after an exhaustive inspection of the school, was good enough to make an entry in the log book—it was not on the occasion of a prize distribution—and to say that he highly approved of what has always been the school ideal—to train the girls and boys in the way best calculated to make them behave as ladies and gentlemen. The curriculum of subjects has been frequently altered as the result of experience and changed conditions. It has remained fixed for the last two years, the present Inspector of Schools being content to have said that he had no further fault to find with it. I do not consider that the average pupil at this school—we have of course, had some brilliant exceptions—is as far advanced as the average pupil of the same age in a school at home. I give what I consider to be the reasons for this. 1. The non-continuity of study. The length of a school generation here is about two and a half years. Pupils join and leave during any and all months of the year. In 1900, 81 pupils attended, the greatest number present in any one day being 60 and the average number 45. 2. The difference in age. Pupils are admitted to this school at ages varying from 7 to 17 years. This means that every teacher has to take at least two classes simultaneously. 3. Sickness. Pupils are kept at home by anxious parents more often than they would be in England. 4. Climate. In the summer the heat of the sun, typhoons and rumours of typhoons interfere sadly with the regularity of the attendance. 5. It seems rather unorthodox to mention the fifth reason—the number of birthdays. I have not yet detected any pupil in the possession of more than one birthday in any one year, but at one time there was keen competition in attending a record number of birthday parties and in taking a record number of school days to recover from the effects of the good things consumed. This state of things was so bad one year that the Inspector of Schools dwelt strongly on it in his report and, as showing the interest of the Imperial Government in one of the least of Hongkong institutions, the Secretary of State wrote asking the Governor to use his personal influence to improve the regularity of the attendance at Kowloon School. I am glad to be able to say that the school on this score has been at least a year, almost, but not quite, reduced to a minimum. This school was the first in Hongkong to celebrate Empire Day. We have loyally observed it ever since and have appreciated the honour conferred upon the school in past years in being invited to be the guests of His Majesty's Representative on that day. In the course of seven years 350 pupils have passed through the school. During that time there has been no serious accident among the pupils or any fatal illness while resident in the Colony. The Inspector of Schools, for many years I have applied to the Government for a playground but was always met with a regretful refusal, as the cost was prohibitive. In the course of the last few weeks I am glad to be able to state that through the persistence of the Inspector of Schools and the kindness of the Vestry of St. Andrew's Church, the playground has become an accomplished fact. I shall bring my summary to a close by giving a list of our benefactors. In the course of its existence the school has received gifts from Mrs. C. W. Dixon, H.E. the Governor, Mr. H. E. the Governor, Mr. W. C. Jack, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Kewick, and the Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving. For the wherewithal to provide prizes after year we have relied on the generosity of those long-suffering gentlemen, the Hon. Mr. Gresson, Messrs. R. Shaw, J. R. Smith and the Kowloon Dock Co. (Applause). "We now wait with fear and trembling the Inspector of Schools' report of the year's work."

THE INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The Inspector of Schools, before reading his report, which we present below, made a few remarks about the attendance of the school this year and in previous years, and said that there was only one scholar attending the school from across the water—and that from the Peak. He added that as the school was put to great expense, the average expense per head amounting to \$50, it behoved the British people of Hongkong to take an advantage of the school. The report is as follows:—

Sir, Mr. James, M.A., Headmaster, Mrs. Main, Headmistress, Mrs. Drummond, Miss Rodger.

Discipline and Organization.—Very good. Pupils should be made to stand up straight when answering questions addressed to them. They are inclined to lean over the desks. Punctuality in attendance should be insisted on and parents should be requested to co-operate to this end. There are 6 forms and in addition an infant school. Apparatus.—Very satisfactory. Reading.—Good throughout the school. Handwriting.—Very neat. Composition.—Good. Very good in forms V and VI where the essays were longer and the subject matter was more fully treated than last year. Dictation.—Good.

Grammar.—Good. Analysis is rather an advanced subject for Form II.

Geography.—Good, except in Form III, which was weak.

History.—Good in Form IV, very good in V and VI. The papers were very neatly written but the English of some of them might have been better.

Arithmetic.—Good in the lower forms, very good in forms IV, V and VI. The papers were very neat and the full working of the sum was shown.

French.—This is a strong subject. Conversation, Grammar, translation from a Latin French, reading, dictation and composition are taught. The results of the year's work are highly satisfactory. The pronunciation of the pupils is distinctly good.

Drawing and painting.—Very good. Recitation.—Very good.

Hygiene.—The pupils who took the Advanced Course did badly at the Annual examination. More attention will have to be paid to this subject in the new year.

General Knowledge.—Lessons on general subjects are now given to all classes. The results have so far been very satisfactory.

Infant School.—This division has done satisfactory work throughout the year. The children read well and distinctly and are well up in the elements of arithmetic and spelling. The discipline is very good. Children should always hold their books in both hands when reading and not lay them on the desk.

recently opened up to traffic in Japan) to Canton at \$2.10.
Time charter: S.S. Komor has been chartered for special trade to the South at \$4.50 for 3 months.
Sail Tonnage Loading or to Load—None.
Sail Tonnage Discharging—None.
Departure of Sailed—British bark Daylight, February 18th, for Baltimore.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the 26th inst.:

A healthier tone has prevailed in our market during the week, there having been a good demand for most stocks, which close with a hardening tendency. From advice to hand it would appear that there is also a much better feeling in Shanghai, many of the stocks having risen to some extent, and Shanghai Banks have ruled very firm and can be placed at \$87½ ex the dividend of £2 5/- per share paid on the 20th inst. The London rate is still quoted cum div. at £86. 10/- cum dividend.

Marine Insurances.—Cantoners easy at 18½ after sales. Unions have been sold at \$32½. North China have declined, and sales are reported at Tls. 97½ in the North, although we hear there was a local sale at Tls. 100.

Fire Insurances.—China Fires have been sold in small lots at \$106. Hongkong Fire has risen to \$32½, but there are sellers at the rate.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have improved to \$29, at which rate buyers prevail. Shell Transports have also strengthened and are inquired for at \$17. Star Ferries, old and new, can be sold at \$13½ and \$15 respectively. Indo-China has risen to \$19½ for the 1st March, for the defunct shares but these prices compared with the rates ruling in London are not sufficient inducement for holders to part with the shares.

Refineries.—China Sugars are very firm at \$35 and hard to obtain, as holders are reluctant to part with their shares at present prices in view of the better prospects of the Company's business. Perak Sugars are wanted at quotation but no shares are forthcoming. Luxons have changed hands at a small sale at \$17.

Mining.—Chinese Engineerings have found buyers at the improved rate of Tls. 18½. Ranhs may be had at \$9.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharfs have been booked at \$47, and more could probably be sold at the rate. Whampoa Docks have changed hands at \$87½, ex the final dividend of \$4 per share paid on the 22nd inst. Shanghai Docks have hardened considerably and there are buyers in the North at Tls. 84. Hongkong Wharfs have also shown an improvement on last week's quotation and can be sold at Tls. 174.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.—Anglo-French Lands might probably be had at Tls. 104½. Humphreys Estates have buyers at \$85½. Hongkong Hotels have been fixed at \$50. Hongkong Lands have been done to a small extent at \$94 but there are no more sellers at this rate. Shanghai Lands have sellers at Tls. 111.

Cotton Mills.—According to latest Shanghai advice to hand, all Northern Mills have improved. Kwai has changed hands at Tls. 105. Internationals are quoted Tls. 80. Lau San Kung Mow, Tls. 88 nominal, and Soy Chong Tls. 200 buyers. Small sales of Hongkong Cottons have been put through at \$9½.

Miscellaneous.—Bell's Asbestos have been sold at the improved rate of \$10. China Bonanza have again been dealt in to a fair extent at \$14½, closing with further buyers. China Light and Power are inquired for at \$4½, but sellers are not forthcoming at this price. Green Island Cement has inquired at \$9½, after sales of \$9.60. Sales of Hongkong Electric have been effected at \$18½, and Dairy Farms at \$14. A further rise in Langkats has taken place, and shares can be disposed of at Tls. 800. Singapore have strengthened to Tls. 115, at which price they have been sold.

Exchange.—The Bank's selling rate on London is 18½/6 on demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 74½.

Dividends Payable.—Hongkong Ice—Final of \$15 per share for 1908 payable on the 27th February. Hongkong Ropes—Final of \$1 per share for 1908, payable on the 27th February. China Fire—Dividend of \$6 and Bonus of \$2 per share for 1907, payable on the 4th March. Hongkong Finance—Dividend of \$7 for 1907, payable on 9th March. Langkats—Final Interim of Tls. 12½, for account 1909, payable in Shanghai on the 16th March. Sumatras—Dividend of Tls. 5 for 1908.

Forward Settlements.—The following dates have been fixed by the Stock Brokers' Association of Hongkong for Forward Settlements:

March Settlement 30th March.
April " 20th April.
May " 31st May.
June " 30th June.
July " 30th July.
August " 30th August.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

London—Bank T/T. 184 1/2
Do. demand. 183 1/2
Do. 4 months sight. 182 1/2
France—Bank T/T. 181 1/2
Germany—Bank T/T. 177 1/2
India T/T. 150 1/2
Do. demand. 150 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T/T. 74 1/2
Singapore—Bank T/T. per H.K. 500 74 1/2
Japan—Bank T/T. 104 1/2
Java—Bank T/T. 104 1/2

Bayings.
4 months sight L/C. 119 1/2
30 days sight San Francisco & New York. 119 1/2
4 months sight. 119 1/2
30 days sight Sydney & Melbourne. 119 1/2
4 months sight France. 119 1/2
4 months sight Germany. 119 1/2
Bank of England rate. 119 1/2
Sovereign. 119 1/2

At two o'clock this morning, says the Manila Times of the 16th inst., the Tondo police made a valuable capture of opium on the beach near Encarnacion, securing thirty cans of opium which four Filipinos were attempting to land at that point. The Tondo policemen have been on the lookout for opium smugglers and when they saw four Filipinos in a banca coming in at 2 a.m. and acting in a suspicious manner when they saw that the policemen were watching them, they immediately took them into custody. The men were Isabelo Santos, Jose de Leon, Fortunato de Guzman and Rufino Nava. They had thirty cans of opium in the banca and were lodged in the Tondo police station. It is believed the men have a cache of the drug in that neighborhood and a thorough investigation is in progress. The men refused to tell where they obtained the opium, but the police believe they can locate the source within the next twenty-four hours. The smuggling of opium has reached such proportions of late in spite of the sentences of the courts that a detail of policemen have been assigned to keep watch of the Tondo Police Bureau for the express purpose of assisting in putting an end to smuggling.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A KUNGU named Sung has been expelled from the Palace for attempting to interfere in politics.

THE Walwup proposes to conclude another Treaty with the Foreign Powers regarding mercantile navigation on the Yangtsze river, with special provisions on foreign men-of-war visiting inland waters.

THE Chinese Government decides that after the Advisory Assemblies in all the provinces have been reported as organized, deputies will be sent to see whether they have been formed according to regulations.

H.E. Tiah Liang, President of the Ministry of War, has again asked the Ministry of Finance to raise Tls. 15,000,000 for the reorganization of the Navy. It has been decided, as a commencement, to build a number of cruisers.

As the Anti-Opium Commissioners and the Grand Council have been that there is still a considerable number of opium smokers among the officials and the literati, they deplore the fact that not much progress as yet can be made in China.

ANOTHER pickpocket was captured at the race-course last Saturday. This individual—Li Tung—was seen to remove twenty cents from a coiler's pocket, and was promptly seized. The coiler did not know he had been robbed until told by the officer. LI Tung was arraigned in the Police Court, on Monday morning, and sentenced to a month's gaol.

THE Chief Justice is summing up in the Cheung-chai-sai murder trial. On Wednesday forenoon, said to the jury that "if they looked at the fourth prisoner's face like his was not likely to be forgotten!" Surely, if No. 4 was aware that he had such an "evil-looking" face he would have left it at home before setting out to terrorize the villagers.

DURING the last twenty-four hours forty-eight deportees were landed in the Colony. Twelve arrived last Wednesday—five from Singapore by the Kowloon and several from Hongkong by the Hongkong and Peking. On Thursday morning a gang of thirty-six came on the Glenalloch and from Singapore. They are being herded at headquarters pending transportation.

THE Prince Regent has personally instructed H. E. Liang Tzu-yen, President of the Walwup, that, in dealing with foreign affairs, China's dignity should be maintained while friendly relations with other countries should, at the same time, be kept in view. Foreign affairs should also not be dealt with in a haphazard manner for fear of difficulties in the upshot.

A LITTLE "billet doux" otherwise a slip of paper, otherwise known as a summons, is to be served on a Chinese policeman, by three fishermen, who allege that they had been maltreated by him. The policeman arrested the fishermen last Tuesday for causing some obstruction in the New Western Market, and according to his statement the fishermen assaulted him. The case was remanded to allow the cross-charge to be served on the police officer.

THE exemplary sentences passed by the Chief Justice yesterday (22nd inst.) on the men convicted of armed robbery was, no doubt, responsible for the large number of spectators present at the Supreme Court to-day. As early as nine o'clock this morning strangers began to arrive in the courtroom and about noon nearly every seat was occupied. There were also a number of Europeans present, and the proceedings were watched with apparent interest.

SENTENCE of six weeks' hard labour was passed on a domestic named Wong San last Wednesday. Wong was formerly in the employ of a gentleman residing at 17, Connaught Road West, and was charged with the theft of a number of articles of clothing, several boxes of soap and a magnifying glass, taken into his house, "and walked." This, curious to remark, was found in Wong's possession.

INFORMATION was received by the Manila government on the 19th inst. that Captain Farwell, formerly in the Lighthouse and coast guard service, and with a shipping firm of Hongkong, who left Manila on the last trip of the Sheridan in very poor health, died on the transport between Honolulu and San Francisco. The body was taken to San Francisco where the funeral was held. Mrs. Farwell, who was at one time in the public library, has gone to Southern California.

A SERIOUS charge was brought against two soldiers in the Police Court, last Monday. The defendants—Stephen and Brenner—of the R.G.A. were accused of stealing \$1.50, the property of the Electric Tramway Company, on board car No. 12, on Sunday night. It was alleged that the defendants, while travelling from west to east, opened a box below their seat. The soldiers were supposed to have extracted the sum mentioned above. They pleaded not guilty to the charge, and the case was remanded.

A CARELESS truck cooley paid the price of recklessness this morning (24th inst.) in the Police Court. The cooley, Tong Ki, set out with a truck from Kwai Wai Lane yesterday afternoon. Halfway to his destination, the truck became unmanageable while descending a hill, and losing control of it, the heavy vehicle crashed into a stationary ricksha at the foot of the incline. Damage done to ricksha—\$2. Tong was promptly placed under arrest and this morning he was fined one dollar and ordered to pay \$2 damages to the ricksha cooley.

At the Criminal Sessions last Monday afternoon, the Chief Justice passed sentence of five years' hard labour and twenty-four strokes with the birch upon two men—Hung Tik and U Tui Tui—both of whom were charged with the robbery in Yau-mai Bay. It was stated that on the night of the 13th ultimo the accused and two other men boarded a junk, then at anchor in the bay. They were armed with revolvers and knives. The crew were driven into the hold and the junk loaded of goods and money to the tune of \$140. The robbers escaped, but the accused were captured the next day.

A TOKIO despatch, of 18th inst., to the N. C. D. News says:—The burglar who stole certain documents belonging to Mr. Dressing, Adviser to the Chinese Imperial Telegraphs, who represented China in the recent negotiations for a Telegram Convention with Japan from his room in the Imperial Hotel, Tokio, has been arrested. He will be sent to trial together with the purchaser of the stolen valuables (sic). It will be remembered that the outrage referred to occurred last October. Mr. Dressing was in bed when his room was entered, and he was stupefied, probably with chloroform. The papers that were stolen consisted of a large number of confidential agreements and other documents relating to the Chinese telegraph service. Mr. Dressing, it is understood, had been unwilling that these documents should be handed over to the Japanese Government.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.		LAST DIVIDEND.	RETURN AT CURRENT MARKET BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	180,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$14,500,000 \$350,000	\$2,006,334	Final of £2 and bonus of 1/- for 1908 @ ex 1/8 = \$26.024	5 1/2	\$29 1/2 ex div. b. London 1/16 to 1/10 cum div.
National Bank of China, Limited	99,975	£7	£6	\$4,000 \$10,000	\$10,233	\$2 (London 1/6) for 1903		\$1.
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$333,757 \$411,000 \$121,000	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2	\$18 1/2 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£11	£5	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 204,747 Tls. 118,277 \$3,000,000	Tls. 160,122	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2	Tls. 37 1/2 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$2,000,000 \$399,498 \$377,449 \$1,000,000	\$2,500,011	Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1908 and interim of \$30 for 1907	5 1/2	\$25
FIRE INSURANCES.								
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$200,012 \$85,137 \$1,000,000	\$501,763	\$12 and bonus \$2 for 1908	8 1/2	\$10 1/2
Thien Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$345,007 \$11,500 \$1,000,000	\$372,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1908	7 1/2	\$100 ea. and b.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$150	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$345,007 \$11,500 \$1,000,000	\$408,007	\$27 for 1908	8 1/2	\$33 1/2 sales
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$24	\$7,000 \$204,038 \$50,000 \$500,000	\$1,035	\$1 for 1908		\$12 sellers
Longhai Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000	Nil.	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.4.1908	7 1/2	\$14 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$607,100 \$70,428 \$11,344 \$1,000,000	\$20,279	Final of \$12 making \$2 1/2 for 1908	8 1/2	\$10 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/10 = \$3.154	5 1/2	\$100 buyers
Do. do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Nil.		7 1/2	Tls. 27 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 75,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1908	7 1/2	Tls. 25 buyers
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$62,817	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	6 1/2	\$1. buyers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$98	\$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1908	4 1/2	\$2 1/2 buyers
Do. do.	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$98	\$0.50 for year ending 30.4.1908	3 1/2	\$1 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 420,470 Tls. 70,000 Tls. 8,000 Tls. 12,000	Tls. 6,269	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1907	11 1/2	Tls. 43 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$270,171	\$8 for year ending 31.12.08		\$1 1/2 buyers
Iron Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$155,121	\$1 for 1907		\$27
Yak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 3 1/2 for year ending 31.3.08		Tls. 105 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$11,556	Final of 2/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end- ing 29.12.08	7 1/2	Tls. 181 sales
Rub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$2,191	Nn. 12 at 1/- = 48.12.14		\$9 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Canwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$3,726	\$2.75 for year ending 31.12.08		\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$2,356	Final of \$12 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2	\$47 ea. and b.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$287,078	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1908	9 1/2	\$8 1/2 sales
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 23,742	Interim of Tls. 7 1/2 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	6 1/2	Tls. 24 ea. and b.
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 697,237 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 125,000	Tls. 22,626	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	5 1/2	Tls. 174 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	5 1/2	Tls. 104 1/2 sales
House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Dr. \$4,320	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07		\$100 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,121	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$9,178	\$1.50 for 1908		\$100 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$14,639	Interim of \$3 for account 1908	7 1/2	\$90 sales
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$26,475	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1908	7 1/2	\$64 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$14,486	60 cents for 1908	7 1/2	\$200 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$278	1 1/2 for 1908	5 1/2	\$304
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,435,045 Tls. 300,000	Tls. 242,404	Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 5 for 1908	9 1/2	Tls. 115 sellers
First Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,068	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	6 1/2	Tls. 144 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,939 \$20,000	Tls. 8,220	Tls. 5 for year ending 31.10.1908	4 1/2	Tls. 105 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$9,555	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2	\$9 1/2 ea. and b.
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8 X)		Tls. 80 buyers
Hongkong-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 6,368	Tls. 8 for 1908		Tls. 88
Shao Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 25,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 50,608	Tls. 50 for 1908		Tls. 290 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12 1/2	12 1/2	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	2648	1/10 per share of 1907 = \$1.037	50 1/2	\$10 sales
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Nil.	\$1.20 for 1907	10 1/2	\$1 1/2 ea. and b.
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	61,138	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	7 1/2	\$4 1/2 sales and b.
Do. do. special shares	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	61,138	60 cents for 1908	8 1/2	\$0.25 ea. and b.
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$3,407	50 cents for 1908		
Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$48	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2	\$14 ea. and b.
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$5,078	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10 1/2	\$0 1/2 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$351	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 1/2	\$12 buyers
Hill & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$8,957	\$2 for year ending 28.2.08	10 1/2	\$22 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$9,321	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 30.4.08	6 1/2	\$18 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$4,378	Interim of \$4 for account 1908	8 1/2	\$220 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$4,378	Interim of \$1 for account 1908	7 1/2	\$24 sellers
Wanchappa's Ltd. (Mun. Bosch-an Landbouwer)	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,000 \$5,000	Tls. 17,127	4th Quarterly div. of Tls. 10 and bonus of Tls. 10 making Tls. 20 to date	6 1/2	Tls. 800 buyers
Wanchappa's Ltd. (Mun. Bosch-an Landbouwer)	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$7,471	30 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on 1 1/2 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08	6 1/2	\$14
Wanchappa's Ltd. (Mun. Bosch-an Landbouwer)	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Nil.	None	4 1/2	\$5
Wanchappa's Ltd. (Mun. Bosch-an Landbouwer)	25,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 24,820 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 6,401	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2	Tls. 121 sellers
Wanchappa's Ltd. (Mun. Bosch-an Landbouwer)	25,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 24,820 				